The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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TRAIN ROBBER BRADY

He Exchanges Shots With the Officers.

BRADY SUPPOSED TO BE WOUNDED

Reported That He Is Surrounded and Will Be Captured or Killed in a Few Hours.

BAKERSFIELD, June 19.—Deputy Sheriff George Martin and Mart Bowers, of Cottonwood, while searching for Brady, the man who shot Sheriff Bogard, found their man at Clear Creek this afternoon. Brady had been traveling up the valley with a horse and light sulky cart. As Martin and Bowers approached the creek in a cart they saw Brady in the brush, where he had camped, his horse near by. Martin ordered Brady to throw up his hands, but Brady drew a shotgun, whereupon Martin fired, Brady immediately responding. Martin says he knocked Brady down. Brady's shot wounded Martin's horse and shot Bowers through the thumb. As Brady arose Martin fired again and Bowers shot Brady's horse in the leg. Brady ran off into the brush and Martin, having exhausted his ammunition, came to town and a posse started out to find Brady, who is supposed to be seriously wounded.

COTTONWOOD, June 19.—A large number of men have gone from here to join in the pursuit of train-robber Brady, who had a fight with officers near Red Bluff today. It is reported here that the bandit is surrounded, and it is only a question of a few hours when he will be captured or killed. There is little doubt but that he is Brady.

THE BIG WHEAT DEAL.

A Difficulty has Arisen Regarding the Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The differences between L. W. McClaughlin & Co. and Eugene A. Bresse, who under the firm name of L. W. McClaughlin & Co. acted as brokers for the late James G. Fair in his disastrous attempt to corner the wheat market, have not yet been adjusted. A new difficulty between the partners, whose affairs are now before the superior court, has arisen regarding the commission for the final sale of the wheat. The court allowed $89,690 to McClaughlin & Co. and to H. Dutard for this service. It is now said that this commission was so divided among attorneys connected with the Fair will contest that little went to the principals. At any rate the books of McClaughlin & Co. show that only $3000 was received by this firm instead of their share, $44,800. Charles L. Neal, appointed receiver by McClaughlin & Co., is desirous of an interview with Bresse, who has been missing for several days. Neal says the books of the firm have been so mutilated that it is almost impossible to strike a balance. The firm's cashier, C. S. Smith, who mysteriously disappeared over a month ago, is said to be in hiding in Mexico. Grain dealers say that Smith, who had entire charge of McClaughlin & Co.'s books, will remain in hiding pending developments in the sensational case in which he has figured so conspicuously by his absence.

COLIMA INQUIRY.

General Manager of the Steamship Company Examined.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—R. P. Schwerin, vice president and general manager of the Pacific Mail Company, was examined this afternoon by the United States inspectors of hulls and boilers, in connection with the foundering of the steamer Colima off the coast of Mexico on May 26th. Schwerin testified that he was an officer of the United States navy for nineteen years. He had inspected the Colima before she left San Francisco and found her in good condition, upon which he congratulated Captain Taylor, and admonished him to take good care of the ship and passengers. He stated that he inspected all the Pacific Mail steamers before they went to sea. The life boats were ready for service, and if they were lashed he said it would take only a minute to cut the ropes. Schwerin admitted that the lumber was piled three feet high on the collier deck, but said the lumber was securely lashed for ordinary weather. He was positive the lumber did not make the Colima topheavy.

The Supreme Court Objects.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Chief Justice Beatty of the California supreme court today sent to Presiding Judge Hebbard of the superior court a red-hot communication upon the recent report of the San Francisco grand jury. He says that, while the grand jury did not openly charge the supreme court with gross corruption in connection with the election fraud cases of Sternberg and Cohen, it did so by implication. Chief Justice Beatty defends the action of the supreme court, and bitterly attacks the grand jury for what he terms its reckless desire to besmirch the reputation of the justices.

Found Guilty of Libel.

TUCSON, June 19.—O. Dunbar, editor of the *Phœnix Gazette*, was this evening found guilty of criminal libel, the jury being out twenty minutes. The plaintiffs are Governor Hughes, G. M. Bruce, secretary of Arizona, Francis J. Heney, ex-attorney general, and United States Marshal W. K. Meade. The libelous article appeared in the *Gazette* two years ago. Dunbar will be sentenced tomorrow afternoon. The suit was based upon an editorial which severely scored the plaintiffs.

Ukiah Wool Clip.

UKIAH, June 19.—The spring clip of wool this season will average much higher both in quality and quantity than for many years previous. At the sales today the fact was developed that there will be 400 bales more than usual. There are now stored in warehouses in this city 119 bales, or a total of 362,223 pounds. The average price secured was 12¼ cents, which nets to growers $45,278, or over 15,000 pounds more than the most sanguine expectations.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 19. — Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $182,449,125; gold reserve, $99,607,714.

THE KANSAS MEETING.

None of the Leaders of Any of the Parties Present.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 18.—The out-of-town attendance at the silver conference held in this city today was less than 100, and included none of the leaders of any of the parties. There were not 150 present at the afternoon meeting. A. C. Shinn, vice president for Kansas of the American Bimetallic League, was the moving spirit, and D. C. Tillotson, a Republican Topeka attorney, was chairman. Tillotson and one other were the only Republicans present. The majority of the delegates were Populists. There were no set speeches at the afternoon meeting, but a number of delegates voiced a willingness to abandon their respective parties for any party which should make the strongest stand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania, who came in this morning, spoke briefly. He said:

"John Sherman and Grover Cleveland are going to march to the polls and vote together in 1896. They cannot divide with the people, and think we have come to drive out parties. No effort has been made to destroy any party. If cholera should come to this country it would curse all alike, members of one party as well as another, and gold monometallism does the same thing.

"We should unite all parties, and shoulder to shoulder fight the common enemy. I do not know when we will get together, but we will come together when the hour arrives."

Chambliss Engaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The engagement of William H. Chambliss, the aspirant for social distinction and the author of the unpublished book, "Society As It Really Is," to Miss Amanda Teresi is announced. Miss Teresi is not a society woman. Her father is the jeweler at the Shreve Company. Chambliss recently achieved notoriety by writing a book on San Francisco society. He claimed that he would expose the shortcomings of the swell set, and such was the apprehension that publishers of this city were induced not to print his book. Chambliss thereupon went East to have his work published.

ANOTHER WHEAT STORY

STATING THAT FAIR HAD A PARTNER.

The Living Partner Saddling the Entire Loss Upon the Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—An evening paper publishes a sensational story, stating that the late ex-Senator Fair had a partner in his purchase of 208,000 tons of wheat, by which speculation a loss of from two million to three million dollars was incurred. It is said that another millionaire estate was connected with the attempted wheat corner in a partnership capacity, and that since Fair's death strenuous efforts have been made to conceal the fact, the living partner saddling the entire loss upon the dead. Wholesale bribery of clerks, brokers and others intimately connected with the big wheat deal is said to have accomplished silence regarding the partner who did not pay his share of the loss.

LOOKING FOR LADY SHOLTO.

The Young Lady Failed to Keep Her Theatrical Engagement.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Manager Moore of the Auditorium is looking for Lady Sholto Douglass and threatens trouble when he finds her. When Lady Douglass was Loretta Addis and acted in a Bakersfield dive she often sighed for an opportunity to appear before the San Francisco public. After her engagement with Lord Dougalas she received the coveted offer from Manager Moore and signed a contract. She appeared at the auditorium several nights and was a great success. But one day Miss Addis and Lord Douglass went to San Jose and were married. The young woman failed to return to the theater and is spending her honeymoon with her noble husband in some place unknown to theatrical managers. Manager Moore flourishes his broken contract and says that he will enforce it as soon as he can find Lady Douglass.

Sir Edwin Grey's Answer.

LONDON, June 18.—The parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, Sir Edwin Grey, replying to Mr. Anthony J. Donelan, member of the east division of Cork in the House of Commons today, when asked if the government was aware that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British embassador at Washington, had signed a resolution that the American liner St. Louis had demonstrated the inauguration under American auspices of a new era in the history of ocean traffic, and that such statement was detrimental to the British, said that he must take a longer time to consider the question.

Will Introduce American Methods

CHICAGO, June 18.—The Austria-Hungary Agricultural Society has recalled Henry Gluckman of this city for the purpose of having him introduce American methods and machinery among the farmers of Austria, Hungarin, Bulgaria, Servia, etc. This action is apparently the outcome of the recent international exposition held under the auspices of the Imperial Society of Agriculture at Vienna. Mr. Gluckman has for the last three years been in America studying farming methods and machinery.

A Pioneer Commits Suicide.

SACRAMENTO, June 18.—R. S. Carey, a pioneer of California and one of the best known residents of this city, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting. At one time he was considered very wealthy, but he has been in financial straits for some time. He once owned a street railway system in this city and large landed estates in Yolo county. The deceased was the father of General John T. Carey, ex-United States attorney of San Francisco.

Stockton Right of Way Signed.

STOCKTON, June 18.—The mayor today affixed his signature to the ordinance granting a right of way through this city for the Valley road, and the way is now open as far as the city is concerned.

The Commercial Association met tonight to take up the work of closing negotiations for the right of way to Stanislaus river, and that work will be hurried as fast as possible.

CEREMONIES AT KIEL

The Band Will Play "Hail Columbia."

IMPORTANT SPEECH EXPECTED

At the Banquet the Emperor Will Toast the United States Navy.

KIEL, June 19.—All day long there has been a ceaseless incoming of trains hither on the railroads, each one filled to the last inch of available space with eager humanity. Visitors have flocked in thousands on the streets of the town, and in the harbor and every place is overflowing with people. The main streets are almost impassable with the streams of men, women and children. The crews of the American, French Austrian, Romanian and Spanish warships were allowed shore leave today. The Austrians, the representatives of the powers in the triple alliance were the chief objects of interest to the spectators.

Pleasure boats loaded to their utmost capacity were making numberless trips all day in the harbor, each one going the rounds of the war ships, each pleasure steamer as it came abreast of a man-of-war exchanging cheers with the tars on board, and none of them ever seemed to grow weary, or to have succeeded in making enough noise to do justice to the occasion. A large number of private yachts have also arrived in the harbor, and add much to the graces and animation of the scene.

The Empress Augusta of Germany arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening, and was received at the station with great ceremony, and drove to the Schloss amid salutes of artillery and the cheering of the multitude which lined all the streets.

One hundred and fifty are lights will furnish the illuminations for the banquet. The table arrangements have been entrusted to Boarchardt of Berlin, who receives 100 marks ($25) per plate, which will be $5,000 in all, which sum includes wines, meats, etc. The kitchen in which the meats will be prepared is part of the structure, but dividing the banqueting hall by a wall screened from view. During the whole festivities the naval orchestra of the 2d German naval division will be on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern.

At the banquet the Emperor will toast the United States navy and the band will play "Hail Columbia."

His Majesty is expected to make an important speech. The French admiral, Menard, will sit on the Emperor's right hand, and the Russian admiral, Skyrdloff, will be seated on his left.

Some 300 yachts and other private pleasure crafts have been assigned positions in Kiel harbor and immediate vicinity. To enable the Hamburg-Berlin railway line to bring the thousands of visitors from every part of Germany to the scene of the dedication, all freight traffic was ordered suspended on that line during the three days from June 18th to June 22d. The newspapers of the world are, of course, represented. About 250 expressed a desire to participate by some representative, but only 150 could be accommodated, the steamer assigned by the government to newspapers being unable to convey more than that number. Of the 150, nearly one-half represent newspapers of other countries than Germany. At the Imperial banquet but fifty representatives of the foreign press will be admitted. At Holtenau there was a scene of feverish activity throughout the morning as the workmen put the finishing touches upon the decorations at this end of the canal. The splendor of the preparations is the object of universal admiration.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Inducements Offered for a California Exhibit.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The State Board of Trade has determined to ask Governor Budd to call a convention of the county supervisors for the purpose of getting them to defray the expense of an exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition. Railroad officials say that if the amount of transportation does not exceed $10,000 that the company will transport the exhibit free of charge.

The California state building will be of purely California plans, and of the mission style of architecture. It will be 150 feet in length by 80 feet in width, and will occupy one of the most prominent positions on the exposition grounds, directly opposite the railroad terminus and between machinery hall and the transportation building.

Mrs. A. C. Dooley, a lady residing in Los Angeles, is the originator of the undertaking, and has given considerable money toward its construction.

The Board of Trade has been offered 5000 feet of space in a prominent position, and as a matter of making it a greater object to the board to produce a large exhibit, the directors of the exposition have offered them 3000 also in the agricultural hall.

In view of Governor Budd calling a convention to meet in this city for the purpose of considering the matter, the railroad company will be called upon to reduce the rates of all delegates to one-half the usual charge for transportation.

FAILED IN ARITHMETIC.

Defeated Candidates for Teachers Very Angry.

OAKLAND, June 18.—Examinations for teachers for the public schools in Alameda county were held today, and out of 75 young women who started in, 55 were notified that they could not continue the examinations. They had failed in arithmetic. The defeated candidates are very angry. They say there is an over-production of teachers in Alameda county, and that in order to reduce the number of applicants the board of examiners purposely ask questions in arithmetic that could not be answered. For instance, one question required an intimate knowledge of the country lying near Mount Diablo in order to locate a certain section of land, and another question required a technical knowledge of bridge building in order to answer it successfully.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Wheat—Dull; December, $1.03⅞; new seller, $1.00¼.

Barley—No trading.

Corn, $1.05.

Bran, $14.50 a ton.

CORRECTS HIS TESTIMONY.

A Witness in the Durrant Case Says He Was Mistaken.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—J. P. West, a street car conductor who gave important testimony for the prosecution at the preliminary examination of Theodore Durrant, has weakened. He informed the district attorney today that he was mistaken in testifying that Durrant and Blanche Lamont boarded his car at Powell and Clay streets and took seats inside the car on April 3d. The only correction he makes in his testimony is that Durrant and Miss Lamont sat in front of the dummy, instead of inside the car.

George King and Miss Williams, he says, sat inside the car. The explanation is important from the fact that it eliminates a conflict of testimony between West and the three school girls who testified positively that they saw Durrant and Blanche Lamont riding together on the dummy on the day in question. But while the case of the prosecution is helped from one point of view by West's revision of his own testimony, he will not be called as a witness when the trial begins from the fact that he has heretofore shown a tendency to be unreliable as a witness. His testimony at the preliminary examination differed on material points from the testimony he gave at the coroner's inquest.

FIRE AT THE PRESIDIO.

The Loss to the Government Will Amount to $30,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A fire at the Presidio reservation today will cost the United States government about $30,000. The fire was discovered in the gun shed of the light battery, and before an engine arrived the building was consumed. The shed cost only $2000, but it contained eight four-inch rifle guns of the latest pattern, each costing about $3000. The guns were badly warped and the carriages so twisted that they are absolutely ruined. Besides the guns a number of valuable stores were in the building, all of which are burnt so that they are unfit for use. The origin of the fire is unknown and is now being investigated. There were some lubricants stored in the shed, and the theory of Colonel Graham is that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

Bicyclist Lenz Was Murdered by Five Kurds.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The year-old mystery of the disappearance of Bicyclist Lenz has been solved at last, as is shown by the following cablegram received at the state department today from the United States minister at Pera, the summer residence of the diplomatic corps near Constantinople:

"Olney, Washington:—British Consulate Erzeroum informs me that Lenz, the cyclist, was murdered near Dahar by five Kurds, whose names he gives. Arrest and punishment demanded by me at the sublime porte, and the cooperation of the British consul requested.

"(Signed:) "Terrell."

Persecuted by the Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—B. F. Wellington, a wholesale seed man, says he is being persecuted by the Southern Pacific Company because he refused to render a verdict in the cases against the strikers that was favorable to the railroad. Wellington was one of the jurors who tried the strikers' cases and the jury refused to convict the strikers of conspiracy against the government. Wellington says that the railroad company is now trying to injure his business. He says one Sacramento firm who has been one of his customers acknowledged to him that they had withdrawn their trade because of railroad influence.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The favorites and two second choices and an outsider won races at the Bay District track today.

Five and a half furlongs, selling—Little Tough 1, Dolly M. 2, Red Idle 3. Time, 1.09¼.

Five furlongs, selling—Monitor 1, Gracie S. 2, Leon L. 3. Time, 1.01.

Six furlongs, selling—Sir Richard 1, Her Majesty 2, Inkerman 3. Time, 1.13½.

One mile, selling—Tar and Tarlar 1, Garcia 2, May Day 3. Time, 1.41½.

Six furlongs, selling—Thelma 1, Captain Rees 2, Charmion 3. Time, 1.13.

Johnson-Zimmerman Race.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Johnson-Zimmerman proposed bicycle race for $10,000, $5000 a side, has at last assumed a business-like look. Eck, Johnson's trainer, will not allow his man to race at Asbury Park, as he says the Asbury Park people are partisans of Zimmerman, but Johnson is anxious and ready to race the Jersey rider anywhere he names outside of Asbury Park. Eck goes to Philadelphia tomorrow to sign articles of agreement with Zimmerman's manager.

Cannot Abrogate Leases.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Special master in chancery George D. Reynolds has decided that the receivers of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad cannot be permitted to abrogate the leases under which they now operate for subsidiary roads, the St. Louis, Salem and Arkansas, the St. Louis, Kansas and Northwestern, the Kansas City and Southwestern and the Kansas Midland.

Baseball Umpire Assaulted.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 18.—During the third inning of the game today here between Montgomery and New Orleans, Umpire Nicholson called safe a runner because the left-fielder fell after catching the fly. Immediately the crowd of 600 people rushed on the field and assaulted the umpire, who was severely injured before the police came to his assistance.

Skull Cracked by a Fall.

STOCKTON, June 18.—A man named Sanderson, who was employed by the San Francisco Bridge Company in building a flume near Knights Ferry on the line of the San Joaquin Irrigation Company's canal, fell off a flume twenty-five feet high yesterday, and was probably fatally hurt. His skull was cracked, and he was picked up in an unconscious condition.

Davis Held for Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—J. C. Davis, the young man who sought to raise the wind for his bridal tour expenses by passing bogus checks on various Market street merchants, was today held for trial in $2000 bonds by Police Judge Joachimsen. Three other charges are still awaiting examination.

LEAGUE CONVENTION

McAlpine Elected President by Acclamation.

LETTERS FROM PROMINENT MEN

Not the Duty of the League to Adopt a Platform for the Republican Party.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—The National Convention of Republican Clubs has had an eventful day. Its committee on resolutions consisted of fifteen silver and fifteen anti-silver men. The subcommittee of eleven to draft resolutions to submit to the full committee had only two silver men—Dubois of Idaho and Allen of Utah. After this subcommittee had worked all last night on "an address to the people," with the word "resolved" omitted therefrom, a committee of three on revision was selected, and the silver men claim they were not represented at all on the revision committee. The committee adopted the report of the committee on revision this afternoon, and the full committee met at 2 p. m. to consider the "address to the people" that had taken two days and one night for its preparation. The feature of the "address" was that it covered every question except that of silver, which was entirely ignored. This was done to prevent a minority report on the silver question and a fight on the floor of the convention. When the full committee considered the "address," the anti-silver men opposed it.

They said there had been more agitation here all the week on the silver question than on all other things combined, and for the report to be silent only on that question would be cowardly and inconsistent. The silver men were gratified with the address, and had a mind no make no minority report, and not to open the question on the floor of the convention in the event that the address was adopted. Their opponents, however, held that it was enough to concede everything to the West for the sake of harmony without "rubbing it in." Some of the most ultra opponents of free silver in the committee finally insisted if the free silver question was ignored entirely that all other questions should be ignored. This plan pleased the Western silverites better than "the address to the people." After indulging in the most bitter speeches for two hours, Senator Patton of Michigan offered the following substitute to the resolution for the report of the subcommittee.

"Whereas, Section 16 of the constitution of the Republican League of the United States says: 'This league shall not in any manner endeavor to influence any national, state, county or municipal convention,' the delegates of the Republican league of the United States in convention assembled do hereby renew their new allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and pledge their best efforts for the sake of the candidates of that party, believing that this convention has no instructions from the Republicans of the United States or jurisdiction under our constitution to frame party platforms, we hereby refer all resolutions in relation to public questions to the Republican national convention of 1896 with entire confidence that its action will redound to the prosperity of our people and the continued glory and advancement of the country."

The plan of ignoring everything in favor of silver gained so much headway that the Patton resolution was adopted at 6.30 p.m. without a dissenting voice.

The band occupied most of the time after noon till 3 p.m., when Secretary Humphreys read the following letters:

Senator W. B. Allison, Iowa, said: "I regret I cannot be with you at your Cleveland meeting. I congratulate you on so large a representation of active and earnest Republicans. The good work thus auspiciously begun is full of promise for certain success in the campaign of next year."

John Grant, chairman of the state executive committee, sent the greetings of the Republican organization of the Lone Star state, and said: "We are for protecting America and Americans; we are for maintaining a hundred cent dollar, white, yellow or green; we are for Republicans whether white, yellow or black; we are for the constitution and the red, white and blue.

James S. Clarkson of Iowa said: "Serious injury inflicted on a member of my family in a runaway accident alone prevents my being in my seat today as member of the league convention. I send to all the gallant Republicans in attendance my congratulations on the certain victories that with unity and good work lie before us. I am sure this convention will be wise in its day and prudent in all its utterances. It is made up of men who know too well the way to victory for it to favor the smart Democratic plan of diverting the Republican party from the issue of the tariff, on which it is united, to the issue of the currency, on which it is at present somewhat divided. On a platform of protection, bimetallism and American supremacy, we can and will sweep the country in 1896. The Republican party will find the way to unite its own ranks and to bring the country back to the good times next year. It will not in my judgment declare in its next formal platform either for a single gold nor for a single silver standard, but will maintain its own principles and the traditions of the republic and stand for bimetallism and a sound national currency of gold, silver and paper. On these lines we can rally all Republicans, gain thousands of new recruits and win certain and splendid victories."

Chauncey M. Depew said: "I deeply regret my inability to stop over a day in Cleveland and address the convention, but Nashville engagements took one day longer than I expected and imperative engagements in New York which could not be postponed made it necessary for me to come straight through. All Republicans are rejoiced at the great strength and auspicious beginning of the convention."

"Thomas B. Reed said: "I am very much honored by your invitation, but it would be impossible for me to accept on account of other arrangements already made."

Governor McKinley wrote: "I am in receipt of your favor inviting me to address a meeting of the Republican National League of the United States. While I cannot make the promise absolute, I beg to advise you that in all probability I will do myself the honor of accepting your invitation at some time during the convention."

Secretary Humphreys said Governor McKinley would arrive tomorrow night and hold a reception at the Hollenden Hotel.

Plain statements of regret were also received from H. C. Lodge, J. Sloat Fassett, Congressman Quigg of New York and Senator Wolcott of Colorado.

When the convention reassembled at 2 p. m., the full committee on resolutions was also reassembling to consider the report of its committee.

The roll call of states was called for resolutions to be read and referred without debate. It was thought most of the pockets had been emptied during the morning session, but the call brought out resolutions by the score on every conceivable issue or topic. Resolutions were offered on the silver question, one calling for 50 cents worth of silver bullion to be made a legal tender dollar.

The committee on league work reported a gratifying increase and rapidly growing interest in all parts of the country in club organizations.

The committee reported Milwaukee as the place for the next convention, the time to be fixed by the executive committee. Adopted. The rules were suspended and the convention proceeded to the election of officers.

General McAlpine of New York was elected president by acclamation and a committee of three was appointed to escort him to the hall.

Nominations for secretary were called for, and Mr. Churchill of Colorado placed in nomination John F. Byrnes, while Illinois nominated William A. Grant. Nebraska nominated L. E. Walker. The notification committee entered the hall with General McAlpine, who expressed his thanks for the honor conferred on him. He said that as long as he should remain president of the league his only motto should be "work, work, work."

The nominations were called for vice presidents and members of the executive committee. Among them were: Executive committee—California, Theodore Reichert; Arizona, George Christ. Vice president—California, C. M. Shortridge.

Shortly after 6 o'clock the convention adjourned until tomorrow at 10 a.m.

The Cleveland *World*, edited by Robert P. Porter, formerly of the New York *Press*, and superintendent of the last federal census, devoted most of its space today to interviews of delegates, and claimed that all, with the exception of the West, considered the tariff as the issue. Its headlines are, "Hark ye, Republicans, tariff is the issue. Silver is in the background. This money agitation is a Democratic scheme. Strong expressions from prominent Republicans from all parts of the country for protection as the keynote."

NOT A SUCCESS.

GIBSON'S LECTURE ON THE CHURCH MURDERS.

Prof. Tyndall Defied the Preacher to Submit to a test of Hypnotic Power.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Less than 500 people gathered in Metropolitan Temple tonight to hear the Rev. J. G. Gibson, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist church, where two girls—Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont—were murdered last April, deliver a lecture bearing upon the awful crimes and the lessons to be gained therefrom. Incidentally he was supposed to give some personal views concerning the tragedy and the circumstances surrounding the crime.

The object of his lecture was to raise funds for the benefit of the church, which, since the crimes were committed, has not been used for religious purposes by the congregation.

Nearly all of those present this evening were members of the congregation, who were imbued with the purpose of assisting their pastor in his object. Financially the event was not as successful as had been hoped for.

The lecture itself was rather disappointing in spite of the fact that the speaker tried his best to make it effective from an oratorical standpoint. A greater part of his speech was given up to comments upon the daily press, which he claimed had misrepresented his actions and purposes in reporting the details of the crimes, and a scoring of Police Judge Conlan's methods during the preliminary examination of Durrant when he (the speaker) was a witness.

There was a rather sensational ending to the evening's event. As Dr. Gibson concluded, Professor Tyndall, an alleged hypnotist, jumped upon the stage and defied the reverend gentleman to submit to a test of hypnotic power. He was removed by the police.

Permitted to Land.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The commissioner general of immigration has directed that Rosaro Pagano, an Italian immigrant who recently arrived in this country with her two children, be permitted to land. The woman, who is 27 years of age and an expert seamstress, expected to receive money on her arrival here from her husband, who is said to be employed in the San Francisco postoffice. On being communicated with, however, he insinuated that his wife had been unfaithful to him and declined to send her money. The officers learned that he was living with another woman and had assumed the name of Scialabba. The officials do not believe his story and contributed enough money, added to what the woman had, to take her to San Francisco, where she says she will prosecute her husband.

His Novel Scheme Thwarted.

LOS ANGELES, June 20.—John Johnson, serving sixty days in the county jail, attempted to commit suicide today by removing his clothes, setting fire to them and sitting on the pile. His novel scheme was thwarted, but not until he was badly burned.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $183,051,542; gold reserve, $99,729,478.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made.
40 Years the Standard.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE DEMAND ON SPAIN

Reports as to Its Urgency Overstated.

COUCHED IN COURTEOUS TERMS

The Mora Claim is Said to Be Very Unpopular in Spain.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The first reports as to the urgency of the demand by the United States on Spain for the payment of what is known as the Mora claim appear to have been overstated. The attitude of the United States was stated without any expression of demand or threat in a communication from the state department to Minister Taylor, sent some weeks ago, before Senor Muragua, the then Spanish minister, had left Washington. It is said to have been made clear that the department's note was due to instructions from congress, and that it was desirable to have such response as would permit a communication to congress when it reconvened in December. The note was couched in the courteous terms usual in dealing between friendly powers, and was such as to give full execution to the instructions of congress and yet leave Spain to take such action as seemed to be consistent.

The fact that Spain still has a minister in Washington indicates that there have been no threats of possible consequences such as have been suggested, as such expressions either in the original note or in any subsequent communication to the Spanish government would have given a cause which governments are in the habit of following by a withdrawal of their minister. So far as the action of the Spanish government is concerned it is not known here if any action has been taken by the Cortes, but it is doubted that anything has or will be done in the brief time before the Cortes adjourns two weeks hence.

The Mora claim is said to be very unpopular in Spain, and the Spanish minister of foreign affairs who agreed on a settlement was compelled to leave the cabinet. The only action ever taken by the Cortes was in 1886, when a commission reported that if the claim was paid the United States should settle at the same time several claims which Spain holds against the United States. The report of the commission was never acted upon. One of Spain's claims covers the damage done to Spanish shipping during the civil war. It is said that the United States has reimbursed other foreign powers, but thus far has failed to respond to Spain. Another claim is based on the occupation of Florida by General Jackson at a time when it was Spanish territory.

BANK ROBBERS FOILED.

The Officers Had Been Informed of Their Intentions.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 19.—An attempt was made this afternoon to rob the Exchange National bank, but it failed, as Sheriff Bowers had been informed of the robbery several days ago and officers were watching for the would-be robbers. At 1 p. m. Fred George and "Red" Hutchins entered the bank. George pulled his revolver, and called on Cashier Heron to throw up his hands. He dropped behind the counter. George and Hutchins were quickly seized by Sheriff Bowers and Deputy Sheriff Bramlett, who had followed them into the bank. E. M. Kennedy, a livery stable man who was on guard at the bank door, and Robert McFarland, who was in charge of a team with which the robbers intended to escape, were also arrested. The prisoners are residents of the Springs. It is said Hutchins is the man who gave information of the plot to the police.

Venezuelan Difficulties.

CARACAS, Venezuela, June 19.—The government has given out a statement that there is every prospect of an early settlement of the difficulties pending between this country and France, while letters are received from Paris from reliable sources assert just the contrary, and intimate that if England and France do not make common cause against this country it is more than likely that France will help England's claims and recognize them as just. A semi-official telegram received this evening from Washington announces that the secretary of state would follow up the policy of the late Secretary Gresham, and will finish a new interpretation of the Monroe doctrine which the late Secretary had in study.

Grasshoppers Attack Vineyards.

SANTA ROSA, June 19.—Reports from the northern part of this county indicate that grasshoppers are doing considerable damage to crops. One of the farmers who had in his vineyard over forty tons of grapes last year says he will not have enough this year to pay for picking. Another farmer near Geyserville says that grasshoppers damaged his crops very seriously.

Transfer of Wine.

SANTA ROSA, June 20.—Today a transfer was made to E. Garnier & Co. of San Francisco, by Mrs. Hood of Los Guilicos, of all the wine in her cellars. The contract calls for 210,000 gallons. The purchasers think it will run over that figure by 10,000 gallons. This firm within the past two months have purchased over 600,000 gallons of wine in this county. The price paid was a slight advance above that being paid by the California Wine Growers' Association.

Found Dead in His Room.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20. — Detlef Schnack was found dead in his room today from asphyxiation. It is not known whether it was suicide or accident. Schnack was considered well-to-do, although he had no occupation.

The first watermelon of the season has appeared, but woe to the boy that eats it.

CONTRACTS AWARDED

For Equipment of the Valley Road.

HOME BIDDERS SUCCESSFUL

Propositions for Building a Line of Telegraph Along the Road Discussed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The directors of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley railroad met today, and awarded contracts for 150 cars and materials for a steel drawbridge at Stockton. Besides this important action in the line of construction and equipment of the Valley railroad, they discussed different propositions for building a line of telegraph along the road, and referred the whole matter back to the committee on construction. In awarding the contracts the board gave the preference to California manufacturers and material, with the result that, as far as possible, the work will be done in California.

It was not possible to get wheels, brakes or couplings in this state, so they must be made and purchased in the east, but the lumber in the cars will be Oregon pine and California redwood, and all other material employed will be products of California. The amount of money to be thus expended at home and circulated among manufacturers, mechanics and the business men will be about $80,000 to $85,000. The bridge, which is to be a substantial one of two steel trusses, each one covering a clear way of seventy-five feet, and joined over the central pier, or draw, will be built in San Francisco and moved to Stockton piecemeal. It represents a large outlay at home and will give employment to many mechanics here.

The contract for the cars was awarded to John Hammond & Co. of San Francisco, although their bid was $2000 higher than that of other competitors. They were the only firm, however, that agreed to use California materials in the construction of the cars. The contract for the steel drawbridge was awarded to Healy, Tibbetts & Co. of San Francisco, at a price close to $8500.

WHITMAN CONVICTED.

A Graduate of Yale, and at One Time Mayor of Duluth.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Alonzo J. Whitman, the young man who has succeeded in spending $1,000,000 in five years, was today convicted of forgery. Whitman came here on March 13th of last year, and while living at the Occidental hotel ran up several bills about town, amounting in all to about $1000. He was here only a brief time, but he spent his money freely and paid his bills in checks. These were found to be forged, and Whitman was arrested and brought here for trial.

Whitman, in his own defense, admitted that he had written some of the checks that he had circulated, signing them as well as drawing them up, but that it was with the consent of the person whose names he had signed.

Frank Dixon, whose name was signed to the check, was his old partner in the lumber business in Michigan. He said he had loaned Dixon money years ago, and this check for $500 had been sent him by Dixon in payment of the debt. He declared it was no fault of his if the signer did not have money in the bank to meet it.

No evidence as to the forgery of the checks was presented except that given by George O. Mitchell, who, as an expert, testified that he believed the Dixon check had been written by Whitman, judging from the handwriting of the latter as shown in numerous letters which were read in court. These letters from Whitman to Maxwell, who cashed the Dixon check and was the complaining witness, to Ellis Johnson and others formed the main evidence against the prisoner. The attorneys for the prosecution held that the letters amounted to practically a confession of guilt. The case was submitted to the jury and an hour later a verdict of guilty was returned. Whitman is a graduate of Yale University. He was at one time Mayor of Duluth.

Reception to the W. C. T. U.

LONDON, June 20.—Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph Renale, and Lady Renals gave a reception to the delegates of the W.C.T.U. at the Mansion house to-day. Lady Henry Somerset introduced the delegates, saying that they represented women engaged in the noblest work throughout the world. Miss Willard also spoke briefly. In reply the Lord Mayor said: "I endorse heartily every effort to uplift humanity. I greet you in the name of the city of London." Continuing, the Lord Mayor paid a high tribute to women, and concluded by inviting the delegates to wander at their will throughout the historic mansion. The delegates availed themselves of the invitation, and a pleasant reception followed.

The Olympia Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The findings of the court martial which tried Lieutenants Edward J. Down and W. W. Buchanan have been received at the Navy Department. The officers were on board the Olympia, and were charged with negligence, resulting in the death of a gunner's mate. The verdict of the court has not yet been made public, but it is generally understood that both officers will receive at least severe reprimands.

A Switchman Killed.

OAKLAND, June 20.—Frank E. Patton, switchman on a yard engine, was killed today. He stepped off his engine to the track of the Alameda local by which he was run down.

An Ice Company Fails.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The Consumers' Pure Ice Company assigned this afternoon to Fred M. Lewett. Liabilities are placed at $15,000.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

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THE Madera cannery will begin operations next week, and will have sufficient capacity to handle the fruit grown in that locality.

A rich gold discovery is reported from Oklahoma. It is about time for something to be discovered down there besides murder and famine.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND says that he is not seeking a third term. This seems to settle it, for as sure as you live a third term is not seeking him.

EX-GOVERNOR WAITE is offering free to every subscriber to his new paper, *Our Nation's Crisis*, a copy of his celebrated "Blood to the Bridles." If that don't fetch 'em it would be almost useless for the governor to get on his bronco and attempt to drag them in with a rawhide riata.

IT is nothing more than justice to General Coxey to believe that he got more than he bargained for when he got Carl Browne for a son-in-law. Coxey is unquestionably a crank, but it is hardly to be supposed that he deliberately gave his daughter in marriage to a blatherskite like Carl Browne.

"THE ladies, formerly our superiors now our equals," is the way a Colorado statesman proposed a toast at a banquet held in honor of the passage of the equal suffrage bill in that state. That very tersely expresses an idea that is worthy of the prayerful consideration of the New Woman and all her charming sisters.

THAT much advertised invasion of army worms which was alleged to be moving "southward" upon this county from Pomona and other points, is rather slow in putting in its appearance. Probably the hostile suggestion that armed guards be stationed at the bridges across the San Joaquin turned them back upon the fertile fields of San Diego.

ATTORNEY GENERAL FITZGERALD has given an opinion that the alien land law amendment to the state constitution passed by the last legislature does not in itself prevent the acquisition of land by foreigners, but legislatures may enact laws of such effect. Let the legislatures proceed to enact at the earliest possible opportunity; there is none too much land in this country for American ownership.

A RECENT invention of considerable importance, especially in large cities, is a garbage consumer that may be placed in a stove pipe between the stove and the chimney. All the refuse from the kitchen may be placed in it, and the water soon driven away by the heat. The solid parts are slowly charred and are valuable as tinder to start the fire. All poisonous gases are driven up the chimney and thus prevented from intermixing with the air of the houses. This simple contrivance gives promise of hygienic importance in cities where the sewage system is imperfect.

THE readers of the REPUBLICAN will be interested in the letter, "As a Woman Sees It," from "L. C. D.," published on another page of this paper. The writer, L. Clara Davis, has few, if any, superiors among the women writers of the state. As a correspondent of the Stockton *Mail*, over the signature of "The *Mail's* Girl," her work has attracted favorable attention and friendly comment. She was the managing editor of the "woman's edition" of the *Mail*, and it was due especially to her efforts that that edition was recognized as the best of the various women's papers recently published. Her letter is both thoughtful and entertaining.

Arthur McEwen's Letter is again a part of the yesterdays, notice having been given in the last issue that it will appear no more, except, perhaps, occasionally. On the whole, we are sorry, for although McEwen frequently is too radical in his views and too extreme in his utterances, we nevertheless believe that he says many things which should be said and without him will remain unsaid. If anybody could have made a success of such a sheet as the *Letter* McEwen would have been the man, but from the first the elements of life were not in it. The people desire opinions, only as a side dish to go with the substantial food of news.

RARELY is recorded a more revolting case than one which is reported from Newman. A fellow named H. L. Barney committed a felonious assault on a 6-year-old daughter of one Stoney Boone. The father discovered the fact, and compounded the felony with Barney on the payment of $78. Both of the wretches were arrested. These, briefly stated, are the facts, and words can add nothing to their shameliness. It seems impossible that there could be a more depraved wretch on the face of the earth than the one who would outrage a 6-year-old girl, but if there be such a one he is the father who condones such an offense for money. That one of these brutes is now safe in jail and the other is safe and at large on bond argues much for the peace and law-abiding spirit of the people of Newman. It would not be thus in all communities.

MARK TWAIN says: "Behold the fool saith: 'Put not all thine eggs in one basket,' which is but a manner of saying 'scatter your money and your attention;' but the wise man saith: 'Put all thine eggs in the one basket and—watch that basket.'" Mark has had some experience which entitles him to speak as one having authority on this subject. He made a fortune by putting his literary eggs into a basket and carrying them to market, but in an evil day he conceived the idea that he was not making all the money, but that his publisher was getting something out of his work. So he concluded to put part of his eggs in the publishing business, and the result was that he not only failed to make the publishing business pay, but sunk most of his former earnings in trying to do so. It is not surprising that he is now a firm believer in the theory of putting the eggs in one basket.

A BLOW TO TRUSTS.

The decision of the Illinois supreme court in the case against the whisky trust is a severe blow not only to the whisky trust, but to trusts of all kinds. If the law will not tolerate a whisky trust—and the decision gives a death blow to it—why may not a Standard Oil trust, a canned-meat combine or any one or all of a hundred other of these injurious organizations be annihilated by it? In his decision Judge Gibbons said:

No rational purpose for such an organization can be shown consistent with an intention to allow the business to run in its normal channels, to give competition its legitimate operation, and to allow both production and prices to be controlled by the natural influence of supply and demand, and the results, as shown by the information, were such as might be anticipated. The trust obtained possession of nearly all the distilleries and nearly the entire distillery products of the United States, thus enabling it to dictate prices and the amount of production, and to draw to itself substantially the control of the distillery business of the country.

Now, by way of illustrating how the decision applies to any and all such combines, suppose the above language to refer to, let us say, the Standard Oil Trust. Not a clause nor a word need be changed in it until the second sentence is reached. This would be changed to read as follows: "The trust obtained possession of nearly all the oil wells and nearly the entire oil products of the United States, thus enabling it to dictate prices and the amount of production," etc. Further than this no change need be made to make the whisky trust decision apply to the Standard Oil company or any other such combination. It will be remembered, for instance, that the Standard Oil men recently made about $50,000,000 by "dictating prices and the amount of production."

To show the far reaching scope of this decision, the language of Attorney General Moloney of Illinois will be read with interest. He says:

It is plain from the language used by the supreme court in this decision that the Pullman Palace Car Company will meet with the same fate as the whisky trust. The language used by the court in this connection sounds the death knell of the Pullman corporation.

If the Pullman Car Company must go, why not any other trust?

Here then is the law. It is explicit and clear. What remains is to apply it and annihilate these leeches upon the social body. At this juncture in their affairs the American people have no $50,000,000 to donate to John D. Rockefeller and his co-conspirators, nor to any of their kind. Nevertheless they have just made such a donation. If, with the law in their hands, the people hesitate to apply it, they will deserve to be plundered and bled as they have been by these great and illegal combinations. The law which holds in Illinois should hold anywhere. Here is law which is on the side of the people, notwithstanding the opinion to the contrary of the Attorney General whom Cleveland has elevated to the highest place in his cabinet. Now let the law be applied.

JUDGED LENIENTLY.

The esteemed brother of the Tulare *Register* has our forgiveness before it is asked for his rash conduct and the awful words which he uttered shortly after the issue of his paper on Thursday evening. Neither will the fact that the fire department was called out and that he was arrested for disturbing the peace and tranquillity of the community be commented upon here. His conduct was something awful, but the provocation was great. We know just how he felt.

He had just finished wrapping the papers for the exchanges and foreign mail, and had dropped into his easy office chair to review at leisure the work of the surging editorial brain for that day. From between wreaths of blue and fragrant tobacco smoke he was reading an able and erudite defense of the ministry—of that body of good men who stand upon the walls of Zion for an insufficient consideration—and had arrived at the eloquent peroration when his eyes became fixed upon the following sentence in the stony stare with which the dying codfish transfixes its captor:

What of these, compared with the consecrated service of millions of men, the penetrating into cannibal wilderness armed only with kind words and beneficent deeds, the divine enthusiasm which makes an humble circus rider prefer to preach Jesus to a simple people to becoming president of a college or a pampered doctor of divinity in a throbbing city!

The scene which followed, as a matter of course, beggared description, but if any fatality should result, a verdict of justifiable homicide will undoubtedly be rendered by a jury of sympathetic countrymen.

THE IOWA STORM CAVE.

Warm weather and June wind storms are closely on ahead. If your storm cave is still unbuilt, you should begin to consider your own individual responsibility for the safety of your loved ones in case a wind storm arrives before your cave has been completed. Realization of personal responsibility is always helpful if needed.—*Iowa State Register.*

This is the paper, we believe, that a few weeks ago expatiated at considerable length on the great danger to human life and destruction of comfort in California earthquakes and "sand storms," compared to the blizzards and cyclones of that state. The above advice to residents of the state who are responsible for "the safety of loved ones" is a better answer to that comparison than any California paper could make. When Californians are compelled to crawl into holes in the ground to avoid the death-dealing elements, and deem it necessary to build earthquake cellars, the Iowa journal will be in a position to maintain an argument on the question it has raised. Until that time, however, it had better crawl into its storm cave and stay there.

Who can account, by the way, for the fact that people will continue to live in a section of the country where a man is inconsiderate of the welfare of his family if he does not have a "storm cave" conveniently near his residence as a place of refuge from the deadly cyclone, while there is still plenty of room in California for the blizzard-blasted of all sections?

EX-SECRETARY FOSTER is said to have received a fee of $100,000 for arranging the terms of peace between China and Japan. That is a case in which the laborer was worthy of his hire and got all his job was worth.

HAD FAITH IN FRESNO.

In 1878 a party of old-time residents of Fresno county boarded the train at Stockton on their way to San Francisco. On the same train was a short, stout built, ruddy-complexioned Swedish gentleman, also on his way from Fresno to his home in San Francisco. This gentleman was F. T. Eisen, a notice of whose death appears in today's REPUBLICAN. Mr. Eisen had just commenced the irrigation and improvement of a section of land about six miles east of the present city of Fresno, had planted a field of cotton, one of tobacco, and had set out a hundred acres or more of what has since become one of the famous vineyards of the State.

As related to the writer of this by Jonathan Rea, one of the party mentioned, Mr. Eisen was advised to abandon any attempt to make grapes grow on these plains and was assured that he would loose all money so invested. He replied that the soil, with water, and climate were suitable, that grapes grew elsewhere in this state and in other counties with much poorer soil, and that he should go on with his vineyard. He did go on until his vineyard became a marvel to strangers, and the port and sherry from his cellars found a ready and profitable market in many eastern cities. His intelligent faith in the county, his indomitable perseverance under adverse conditions, his retention and constant enlargement and improvement of his vineyard to the present time, and his never ceasing efforts to make Fresno favorably known in this state and throughout the East, have earned for him more than a passing notice upon the occasion of his death.

As the pioneer in the important industry of grape growing in this valley, a marked tribute of respect is due to the name and the memory of F. T. Eisen.

A HIGH SCHOOL AT LAST.

Apparently the Fresno School Board has reached the beginning of the end of the disgraceful high school muddle. The District Attorney last night rendered an opinion that the action of the former board in the contracts which it entered into with the owners of the Terry block is binding upon the present board, and the board promptly acted on that opinion by rescinding its former action annulling those contracts. If no further flaws are found in the title to that property, the work of building a high school will now go forward.

The REPUBLICAN heartily concurs. It has not been enthusiastically in favor of the Terry block as a location for the high school, and has made such protest as it deemed proper against the incomprehensible obstinacy of the former board in clinging to the Terry block through weary and useless months of waiting for a clear title to the property, for there were other locations in plenty, just as good and just as cheap; but now that the legal advisor of the board has decided that the old board succeeded in fastening itself and the district to the Terry block, we say amen to the proposition to go to work and build on that block just as soon as it can be determined that a perfect title can be made to it.

It was not good policy, of course, to buy a secondrate location for a high school when the district already owned a firstrate location, but it is a good deal better to have a high school on the Terry block than not to have it at all. Let the work begin at the earliest possible time.

THE sanctity which is supposed to attach to human life is a sufficient reason for the deep interest that the public doubtless takes in the investigation of the loss of the Colima. And the result of the investigation thus far is not reassuring. Granted that the hurricane was so severe that no such boat as the Colima could have stood it, then why in reason's name, in such a storm, were the steerage passengers forcibly prevented from securing life preservers? Why was their sole means of rescue forcibly withheld from them? To the ordinary landsman the sole answer to these questions will be apt to be found in the incapacity of the officers. That the vessel was improperly loaded and topheavy seems no longer to admit of a question. If the deck had not been loaded with lumber the Colima might have withstood the storm, and certainly the shifting of the lumber would not have closed the companionway, thus drowning some scores of passengers like rats in a hole. There appears to have been loading so careless as to have been criminal, as well as gross mismanagement on the part of the ship's officers. For that mismanagement the officers have paid the penalty, but the men who are responsible for the indifference to human life displayed in the loading may yet be reached by the law, and it is to be hoped that they will be.

THE Bakersfield *Democrat* has been purchased by E. A. McGee. In his salutatory he says:

This paper believes in the principles of Democracy as promulgated and practiced by Jefferson and Jackson, and unless extraordinary circumstances and conditions arise and develop in the party which will make it a party of the plutocracy, and not of the people, as for instance, the adoption of Grover Cleveland's financial ideas, and their incorporation into Democratic platforms, it will be conducted as a Democratic paper. But we belong to the almost innumerable caravan, which is gathering its hosts and marching under a banner bearing the device, "For the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

There is a ring to those words which is refreshing. They do not sound as if Brother McGee intends to follow his party's Pharaoh into the Red Sea of annihilation. We strongly suspect that he will find small solace for himself, as time passes, in the Democratic army, but just the same he will be doing right royal service for the people in helping to educate them up to an appreciation of the wrong which has been committed against them in the demonetization of silver. We welcome the *Democrat* under its new editorial management. It may look through Democratic spectacles, but the eyes behind the glasses are quite clear.

SEVENTEEN people have been killed in San Francisco by trolley cars in less than three years. And still the cars run practically without fenders and with insufficient brakes, and not a man has been punished, we believe, for this continuing slaughter. Who is to blame? The officers of the road and the people of San Francisco.

A HOPEFUL MOVEMENT.

The co-operative raisin packing companies of this valley are forming an association for the marketing of the crops which promises to lead the growers out of the wilderness in which they have been wandering for the past two or three years. An organization has, in fact, already been effected, and it only remains for a more complete organization of the growers into co-operative packing companies to enable the selling association to carry out its plans and sell practically the entire raisin product through one central organization.

That the new organization will have strong financial backing was demonstrated at a meeting held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, when the plan was submitted to local bankers and other prominent business men, and resolutions were adopted by them strongly commending the movement as the only feasible way out of the difficulties which are now besetting this great industry. It is probably true that the organization cannot be so fully perfected the present season as to enable carrying out of its plans as they can be when more packing companies have been organized, but doubtless improvement may be achieved in handling the present crop, with assurance that complete success will attend the movement by another year.

Unquestionably some other method than that now in vogue will have to be devised for handling the raisin product, and as a movement apparently in the right direction the REPUBLICAN joins the business men of Fresno in commending it to the thoughtful and favorable consideration of the raisin growers of this valley and the state.

An organization similar in its character has recently brought the wine business of the state out of a condition that for years past has seemed well nigh hopeless, until today there is no more profitable or promising industry in the state than that of manufacturing marketable wines.

Surely the raisin growers of California are not less intelligent than their fellow vineyardists who raise wine grapes. We believe the solution of the problem lies in their own hands.

THE following graceful tribute to Senator John Sherman is from that staunch Democratic organ, the New York *World*:

The Democrats who stand with the President are not asking that Senator Sherman and the other Republicans who joined in passing the disastrous silver-purchase act of 1890 shall explain their present position. They welcome their help in further repairing the evil they wrought. It will require all who are now "sound" to do it. Bickerings are not in order.

This should be very comforting not alone to Senator Sherman, but to all Republicans who, like him, "stand with the President." It must, indeed, be pleasant to be the Republican Aaron to hold up the hands of the Democratic Moses while the financial sun stands still in the heavens. Nevertheless it is a little hard to charge the venerable statesman with inconsistency, when, if current report may be believed, he has been as unwavering in his loyalty to the single gold standard as any man this side of its golden archway, possibly excepting Grover Cleveland. But there is an admission in that *World* utterance which is full of encouragement to the forces of silver. Here it is: "They welcome their help in further repairing the evil they wrought. It will require all who are now 'sound' to do it." Even so, and many who were thus "sound" three months ago are quite "unsound" now, and still the work of enlightenment goes on. Doubtless it will require all who are now "sound" to hold the nation to the Cleveland-Sherman-Wall Street standard.

THE line of modesty has been tightly drawn by the Boston aldermanic committee on licenses between the tops of a dancuse's stockings and the bottom of her trunks.

The foregoing is the beginning of a paragraph which appeared among Random Remarks in the REPUBLICAN some time ago. It is also the beginning of an editorial which appeared in the Alameda *Telegram* two or three days ago. The remainder of the *Telegram's* editorial was also taken bodily and verbatim from the REPUBLICAN. We have been patient in this matter. Five times within a comparatively brief period the Alameda paper has thus editorially appropriated the fruit of our labor, and never once in that time has it seen fit to credit us with an item of any kind. Now we believe that if our work meets the *Telegram's* approval sufficiently that it is willing to adopt it as its own editorial, it should be good enough to receive an occasional credit, and we respectfully request that paper to credit us with the next of our effusions it publishes, "swipe" the next five, credit us once more, and so on. This we believe to be a generous offer, and the *Telegram* should accept it without hesitation.

THE committee in charge of the celebration of the Fourth in this city have not yet raised quite enough money to carry the program through on the grand scale which it has outlined, and being very anxious that the day shall be a memorable one in this valley, it asks for more contributions to its fund. The committee should be liberally supported in its patriotic undertaking. A rousing celebration will be a good thing for Fresno in many ways, and every citizen should feel a personal interest in making it a complete success. For four years past Fresno has permitted the national holiday to pass by without recognition, and we can well afford to make an extra effort this year, to make up for past delinquency and to serve notice on the outside world that Fresno is fully alive to her patriotic duties as well as those of her material well-being. With a competing railroad and a grand electric enterprise in plain sight, Fresno should feel liberal as well as patriotic. Let the small additional sum required by the committee be forthcoming at once.

THE Tulare *Register* thinks that the horticulturist's labor problem will be satisfactorily solved only when the large orchards and vineyards have been divided into smaller holdings, and the amount of white home labor is more nearly sufficient to handle the crops. That would be a very satisfactory solution of the question, for it would bring with it largely increased patronage of local business, and thus enlarge the capacity of the home market.

NO GROUND FOR DOUBT.

Speaking of the granting of a right of way through the Crocker-Huffman lands near Merced for the Valley road, the Fresno *Expositor* says:

It isn't necessary, though, for any one to infer, from the friendly disposition manifested by the Crockers, or from the fact that Spreckels and Huntington are both in Europe, that the Southern Pacific Company is in cahoots with the new company.

It certainly is not necessary to believe anything of the sort, nor can anybody endowed with ordinary reasoning faculties be induced so to believe. In the first place it is a preposterous idea that the Southern Pacific Company would go "in cahoots" with anybody to parallel its line through this valley, and a supposition that the well-known business men of San Francisco who are building the competing road would enter into such a conspiracy would be equally unreasonable.

In the granting of a right-of-way through the Crocker-Huffman estate there is not necessarily any evidence of "friendliness" on the part of the Crockers. They are interested in a large part of the lands surrounding the town of Merced, and it is decidedly essential to their private interests as well as important to those of the Southern Pacific Company that the new road should come to Merced instead of running either east or west of that place and building up a rival town in the county. It is simply a plain matter of business with the Crockers and Huffmans as it is with others who give right-of-way to the new road. They know that the road is going to be built through Merced county, and from their standpoint it is desirable that it should come through the town of Merced. As to the fact that Huntington and Spreckels are both in Europe, what is there in that to arouse suspicion in the mind of any reasonable man who knows the facts concerning the growth and development of the new enterprise? It is not very long since they were both in San Francisco, which is a considerably smaller place than Europe.

There is not now nor has there been at any time the slightest reason for questioning the absolute good faith of the promoters of the Valley road.

A CONVENTION of the Irish-American Military Union was held in New York city day before yesterday. A call upon all Americans of Irish descent to affiliate with the union was prefaced by the following, which sufficiently indicates the character of the organization:

Whereas, The time has arrived when Irishmen must unite and prepare for a grand armed struggle for the independence of their country.

The effort, if made, will be made in vain; the same utter defeat that has ever attended the efforts of Irishmen to free themselves awaits this project. Comparatively few in numbers and divided by dissensions, perpetual vassalage seems to be the doom of the gifted but unfortunate Irish race. Something might be said, too, about making this country a drilling ground for men arming against a friendly nation, but if England does not object we need not, and if she does—well, of course we will heed the objection, but some people will not forget that Great Britain was the preparatory headquarters of the Confederacy during our civil war.

RANDOM REMARKS.

The monometallists, Charles, have on their side the President, Wall Street and Silence—you will remember that "silence is golden."

President Cleveland will begin his summer vacation next week, but the bonds he has issued will keep right on at their business of bearing interest.

Over at Traver a ghost is disturbing the quiet citizens by wandering at uncanny hours and in unreasonable places. Try exorcising it with a shotgun, neighbors. Shot will not injure a ghost, and at the same time they may calm it.

Down in San Francisco a man committed suicide because he was "hard up," leaving a wife and little child to battle with the world. On the slab above that man's grave should be inscribed his name, age and the one word, "Coward."

The school trustees of College Point, L. I., have decided that the women teachers of that place shall not ride bicycles. If they had decided at the same time that nobody deficient in ordinary sense should be a school trustee, how that board would be thinned of members, would it not?

If Mamie Coxey has not made a hard bed for herself in marrying Carl Browne, the writer is no judge. We know Carl Browne as much as we desire, and he is as graceless a mountebank as was ever advertised into a notoriety that could in no way conceal his cap and bells. If he will not make any woman's life a long-drawn agony the years have changed him, and there is nothing to indicate that they have. There are sore days ahead for Mamie Coxey.

The New Woman seems to "have it in" for the common unvarnished citizen no matter what he does, and the claim is always for damages. It is damages if you don't kiss them and it is damages if you do, all of which makes you long for the good old law that permitted a man to chastise a woman reasonably when she needs it.—*Tulare Register.*

You are mistaken, neighbor; entirely mistaken. "You" doesn't long for the privilege of chastising a woman if "you" is a *man*. If he is another kind of an animal the case may be entirely different.

Is this a meteor flitting by?
A comet in a hurry?
Is it an engine gone awry,
Or something in a flurry?
Is it a thought that Barbman thunk,
Quick riding and subsiding?
Ah, no, dear boy, 'tis none of these;
'Tis Parson Collins, riding—
On his bicycle.

If anybody can think of some neat and tasty plan to introduce that last line into the one preceding it without mashing the meter I will be obliged for the suggestion.

Of course the meter is sadly warped and twisted as it is, but I have thought and thought, and I can think of no way to say that the parson was riding a bicycle, in one line. You will be glad to know that the anxiety I have experienced has caused me to conclude not to write a second verse.

Says the San Bernardino *Times-Index*:

There is a growing feeling in the San Joaquin Valley that they are being "slimfammed" by Claus Spreckels in the Valley flood proposition.

The *Times-Index* is published "away down south," and so it may be mistaken rather than deliberately false in the foregoing statement. But, in any event, its utterance is untrue. There is no "growing feeling" of the kind to which it refers, in the San Joaquin Valley, nor is there any such feeling in a quiescent condition. The people of the valley have equal faith that the new railroad is coming and that it will help them out of the condition in which they have too long existed. If the statement of the San Bernardino paper was not "inspired," it is at any rate grossly erroneous.

Not long ago the REPUBLICAN copied and commented on an editorial from the New York *Sun* concerning California wine. In the editorial, as it appeared in the *Sun*, four California papers were mentioned, viz: The Sacramento *Bee*, Los Angeles *Times*, Los Angeles *Record* and the REPUBLICAN. In the editorial, as it appeared in the San Francisco *Examiner*, only the comments on the articles of the *Times*, *Record* and REPUBLICAN were published. And now the *Bee* wants to know whether this invidious distinction against that paper was made by the Associated Press or by the *Examiner*. The question is pertinent. It looks as if it were a case of intentional omission by somebody.

The Lick observatory on Mt. Hamilton, which seems to have been born to misfortune, will lose Professor Barnard, as that gentleman will go to the university of Chicago. The loss to this state will, in its way, be almost or quite irremediable, for Professor Barnard has few peers in his chosen calling. It is to be feared that the management of the Lick observatory is very weak. In the clear atmosphere of California the facilities for observing the sky are almost unequaled, yet one after another our astronomers of real merit leave us, until the California institution has become scarcely more than a stepping stone to other places. If this is not due to mismanagement—which has been charged often enough—it is difficult to imagine what the cause may be. In any event, the fact is deplorable.

A nice little plan has been arranged for the benefit of Taylor, the absconding state treasurer of South Dakota. Let the dispatch tell about it:

He will return to Pierre Tuesday next and surrender. He will pay over all money he has on hand, amounting to $13,000, and also his personal property, which is to be assessed at a liberal valuation. Taylor will then plead guilty, and Judge Gaffney has agreed to call a special term of court and sentence him to the penitentiary for two years. It is further agreed that before the expiration of this sentence the Governor will pardon him and thus save his citizenship.

The parties to that little "job" must have been one defaulter, one judge, one attorney general and one governor. Between them they agreed to manipulate the law to suit principally the defaulter's convenience. What sort of law is it that is thus jobbed and handled? Is it and can it be to the benefit of the public to allow a criminal to dictate terms? To the writer it appears not. Better let the defaulter go than thus to play with law which should be sacred.

Now that *McEwen's Letter* has suspended, Ambrose Bierce, to whom, in his verbal gyrations, McEwen administered a potent sedative, will, if we mistake not, be heard to bay the smoke of the fallen meteor. Bierce attacked McEwen, and McEwen responded so vigorously that the *Examiner* pessimist's brief reply sounded like a wail for sympathy. In brief, McEwen all but "shut up" Bierce. But now the *Letter* is dead, McEwen is at a disadvantage, and, unless we err in our judgment, you shall see the brave Bierce crawl from his hole and straightway invent rare combinations of words to hurl at his opponent's head. For this is Bierce's way—like the big bully of your youthful experience, he attacks only the small boys or those who are handicapped. Right valiant is he in firing from his gatling gun at men who are armed with shotguns or not at all, but when his adversary has also a gatling gun, then you shall see him skulk, as in his encounter with McEwen. If Bierce does not attack McEwen now that it is safe to do so, it will be because a blue pencil, wiser than he, crosses his path.

OVER THERE IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Over there in the mountains I know the place
Where a brook runs down in a merry race.
Forever and ever it chatters away,
While the hills turn green and the hills turn gray;
And it laughs to itself as the sunbeams glance
On its rippling waves in a merry dance;
And it dashes the leaf-boats in its play,
And ever and ever it seems to say:

Peace and cheer
Forever here;
Over there
The days are drear,
Here is rest,
And days are blest.
Come, ye weary—
Here is rest.

Down here in the valley the days of strife
Drag wearily on to the end of life;
And we scarcely are rested ere work begins,
And the prize of our longing another soul wins,
Or the prize, if we grasp it, a bauble appears—
Oh, pitiful lesson of desolate years!—
So I turn in my dreams to that brook far away,
As over and over it seemeth to say:

Peace and cheer
Forever here;
Over there
The days are drear,
Here is rest,
And days are blest.
Come, ye weary—
Here is rest.

MR. TOOPREYYUS OBJECTS.

The man who drops into the REPUBLICAN office every day, sits down, puts his feet on the religious editor's table, expectorates on the floor, overlooks the city editor's manuscript, objects to the paper's editorial policy and advises the business manager how to run things, came in yesterday as usual.

"Say," he said, abstractedly abstracting a choice cigar from the editor's box, "what in thunder you fellers goin' to do if the Republican party don't indorse silver?"

"Keep right on breathing, I guess."

"Yes, but what you going to do?"

"Eat three meals a day, probably."

"Oh, shucks! You fellers make me tired. What I want to know is what you fellers are going to do if the Republican party don't indorse silver."

"What do you want us to do?

"Well, you're committed to silver, ain't you?"

"Yes, we are in favor of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 of gold."

"Then if your party don't indorse the idea you'll be in a douce of a fix, won't you? Hey? Heehaw—heehaw."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why, you and your party'll be a auntyplodes, won't you? And you'd have to get out of the party."

"Why?"

"Cause you'll be at auntyplodes."

"Where will we go?"

"Why—er—oh, somewhere."

"With your permission, Mr. Tooprevyus, I will ask you a few questions. Are you aware that the REPUBLICAN is and has been a consistent and earnest advocate of a protective tariff? Of protection for American labor?"

"Yes."

"Do you remember that we have said that the maintenance of such a tariff is the most important problem before the American people today?"

"Yes, I remember that."

"Now, we hope that the party will nationally indorse the free coinage of silver, but suppose it should not, where are we, still believing in the protective principle, to go? Shall we go to the Democratic party? It is the party of free trade, and, through its administration, it is the party of monometallism. Shall we go to the Populists? There, also, is a party of free trade. Shall we go to the possible Silver party? It will be a party of one idea."

"Well, I don't know."

"No, you don't know, Mr. Tooprevyus, and no more do any of your kind. To adopt your own chaste and elegant expression, you make me tired. Shall a man or a newspaper not labor to benefit and improve the party to which he or it belongs? Must he sacrifice his intelligence and await its motion, that he may finally cry "Me, too" to whatever it does? The man who does this, Mr. Tooprevyus, is a craven, and he is not a good citizen. On every election day millions of good citizens vote for parties some of the principles of which they do not indorse, because those parties contain the most of principles they do approve. This, indeed, is and must be the rule. Understand that the REPUBLICAN will labor for the advancement of its party; it is no polyp, sucking nourishment from the body to which it adheres."

And Mr. Tooprevyus drew a long breath, and said:

"Well, b'gosh, perhaps you're right."

The reader may remember that the following is an extract from doggerel and prose that I wrote for last Sunday's REPUBLICAN:

Is it a thought that Barbman thunk,
Quick riding and subsiding?
Ah, no, dear boy, 'tis none of these;
'Tis Parson Collins, riding—
On his bicycle.

If anybody can think of some neat and tasty plan to introduce that last line into the one preceding it without mashing the meter I will be obliged for the suggestion.

I wish to express my obligations to "C. E. J." —whom I know not otherwise than by his initials—for a suggestion, sent by mail, which is designed to "help me out" and at the same time strenuously adhere to truth, beautiful and absolute. Here is his contribution to this department:

I, too, with frightened orbs, beheld the thing that you alarmed,
A long breath of relief expelled, that I still stood unharmed.
The problem that you vexed, do not now longer let it trouble you,
For I have thunk a little thought, I'll tell you,
A. J. W.

If you had lengthened out your line into a line like this,
You then within one meet confine the thought you would express:
But had you done so, I'll aver you would have missed the truth,
And I will show just where you err, if you will bear with patiently,
If you had followed, just for fun, trail of the rider fleet,
You'd found two lines instead of one, zigzagging up the street;
The evidence is plentiful; you would have found, I say,

The person rode his bicycle
Not in one line that day.

HE HAD CAME, BUT—

"Ethelberta."

She felt the thing of steel beneath her throb responsive to that pleading tone, but her froward heart would not permit her to answer.

"Ethelberta."

"What is it, Gawrge?"

"I have came out with you tonight to tell you—to tell—I have came—wait till this dum team is passed."

Slowly the carriage rolled away in dust, while the bicycles throbbed with but a single thought

"I have came—come a little closer, my dar—Ethelberta."

"Aren't you afraid that they will collide?"

"No; keep a firm grip of the handlebar, and let the pressure of your—your—of your bloomers be regular on the pedals, and it will be all right. I have came to—just a trifle more to the left, dear Ethelberta."

"I struck a bump."

"I have came to tell you my l—be careful how you shy!"

"Yes, I was careless. Go on."

"As I was remarking before your wheel attempted to run over me, I have—you'd better stay on that side of the road, because if we try to occupy the same space at the same time it is likely to mix things. I have ca—Lord! I thought we were goners then."

"I guess I was listening too intently to you. Go on; don't mind me, my wheel always was a humorist."

"Ethelberta, I asked you to come nearer. I take it back. I retract. You know your wheel's peculiarities better than I do. If you would go on the other side of this vineyard it would be safer, Ethelberta, much safer. But before you go I wish to say to you, oh, my adored one, that tonight I have came out to tell you, what you must already have observed, that I—I—oh, you must long have felt that I—I—I have came—oh, do you not know—does not something in my breast—that is, does not something in *your* breast tell you that I have came to—hey! Look out! Turn your hand—Oh, Lord!"

It was easy enough to extricate himself from her cordial embrace, but he found that it was impossible to remove her foot from the iron clutch of the spokes and chain of his wheel. So she wore it home, and a blacksmith cut it off.

And all that night a fair young creature lay upon her sleepless couch and bitterly moaned:

"Oh, I could see that he had came, but—"

Ah, that "but!"

A. J. W.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Rebecca B Winston to Alice N Cartwright et al, lot 6, Central colony.

J R Cauch to F E Cauch, lots 14, 15, 16 and 17, blk 2, Union add; $60.

E R Hamilton et al to the Sacramento Bank, w½ of w½ of se¼, sec 3, t 15, r 22.

Same to same, w½ of ne¼, sec 10, t 16, r 22.

Same to Same, w½ of ne¼ of nw¼, and s½ of sw¼ of sw¼, sec 30, t 15, r 21.

Same to same, n½ of sw¼, sec 4, t 17, r 22.

Same to same, ne¼, sec 32, t 17, r 19.

George J Neese to William W Wood, w½ of w½, se¼ and e½ of sw¼, sec 5, t 16, r 21; $10.

W G Walker to Miss A G Edwards, lots 37 to 40, blk 2, Muller and Northcraft addition, Fresno; $10.

Jan Nicolaas Blenaw to Peter A Werwick, w½ of lot 102, Perrin colony No. 2; $1000.

E R Hamilton and Wilhelm P Coleman to George J Kees, n½ of n½ of se¼, sec 3, t 16, r 21; $40.

H B Choice and Mary Choice to W R Thomas, lots 15 and 16, blk 268, Fresno; $10.

Rose Billby and husband to James Breson, sw¼ of se¼, sec 16, and s½ of sw¼ of ne¼, sec 15, t 13, r 19; $10.

W H Inge's and wife to Rose Billby, w½ of se¼ and e½ of sw¼ of ne¼, sec 16, t 13, r 19; $10.

Samuel Kaus to Alice E Armstrong, lots 5 to 16, blk 1, Spink's add, Selma; $10.

F H Wilson et al to C W Nicklin, an undivided ½ interest in w½ of se¼, sec 16, and s½ of sw¼ of ne¼, sec 16, t 14, r 19; $10.

Bernard Blenenfeld to Blenenfeld, lots 7 to 12, blk 169, lots 9 and 10, blk 158, Fresno, and lots 1, 2, 23 to 32, blk 79, Sanger; $3.

Bernard Blenenfeld to Cecelia and Sara Blenenfeld, n½, sec 20, t 11, r 21; $10.

Ida James Russell to Fannie M Russell, n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼, sec 14, t 14, r 25; $10.

J H Miller to J H Nash, lot 1, Yoakum tract; $500.

Bernard Blenenfeld to A M Blenenfeld, lots 1 to 29, blk 161, Fresno; $10.

Bernard Blenenfeld to Daniel Suter, an undivided ¼ interest in secs 4, 8 and 22, t 15, r 15; $5.

James H Crowles and Winnie Cowles to William Orr, s½ of se¼, e¾ of sw¼, sec 2, t 21, r 16; $400.

DREAMS.

Slumber gives spirit contro:
While the body lies seemingly dead—
All unseen are the stars of the sky
When the body requires but its meal.

And, awaking, the senses grow mad
To the visions of glory that usurped
Sleep in the night of the mind,
And our dreaming but glimmer [illegible]
ARTHUR W. [illegible]

Catarrh.

E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: I have just completed the second bottle of your Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I have had catarrh for years which affected my eyes, hearing and stomach. Frequently would have dull headache for days at a time. Since taking your remedy I have felt no disagreeable symptom.

Trusting you will publish this, I want any one suffering from any of the above symptoms to be benefited, to send me two more bottles by return press. (Signed)

MR. FREDERICK DE RICHMOND,
Seattle, W.

Every mail brings a new batch of testimonials for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Blaine's Sarsaparilla Compound.

This is a new spring medicine which is highly recommended by the reliable druggists and chemists, Buken & Colson. It is prescribed for blood, liver and kidney diseases, and is sold for $3 per bottle or six for $5. Try it.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the children, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BORN.

BOYD—In this city, June 18, 1895, to the wife of J. L. Boyd, a son.

MARRIED.

DIEWALD—CAVIN—In this city, June 15, by City Recorder A. M. Clark officiating, Polk Diewald and Miss Lizzie Cavin, both of Jackson berry valley.

William S. Crawford, charged with seduction under promise of marriage, will have his hearing before Justice John tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Joy's for the Jaded and Go[illegible] Health for all Mankind.

JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARI[illegible]

is made from herbs, and contains no m

CURRENCY ARGUMENTS

Carlisle Repeats His Speech at Louisville.

HISTORY OF THE TRADE DOLLAR

Blackburn Speaks at Frankfort and Criticises Carlisle and Cleveland.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—The large personal following of Secretary Carlisle in this city and the keen interest felt by all classes in the currency question, filled Music hall this evening with such a crowd as never before congregated on a similar occasion. Long before the hour at which the address was to be given the hall was filled to overflowing, the well-to-do and business men jostling with the laborer and the mechanic for a convenient seat. Nor was the meeting a gathering of Democrats to honor a party leader. Republicans were out in force.

Promptly at 8 o'clock Mr. Carlisle came forward and was presented by C. R. Long. His reception should have satisfied the most expectant. When the tremendous applause subsided, in his clear, incisive voice, Mr. Carlisle waded immediately into his subject.

Mr. Carlisle repeated his argument that the undervalued metal would be driven out of the country by the adoption of a bimetallic system, and paid attention to the claim that the fall in the price of silver was due to demonetization. He said:

"It is insisted, it is claimed that the fall in the price of silver is attributable to the legislation in Germany, the United States, France and various other countries during and since the year 1873, and most illogically; it is also insisted that notwithstanding the reduced price of that metal is the result of unfriendly action of a great many governments acting in concert and with a settled purpose, the United States can alone restore the value of silver. Of course if it required the action of twelve or thirteen different governments to bring the price of silver to its present state, it would seem quite clear that no one of them alone could restore it, as if the depreciation in the value of silver as compared to gold has been caused solely by the adverse legislation complained of, it follows that if that legislation had never taken place the value of silver as compared to gold would not be the same as it was in 1872, before that legislation occurred. What then would have occurred? What then would have been the result? Not a single dollar of full legal tender silver would be in circulation in the United States at this time or any other time since 1872, because at that time the bullion contained in the silver dollar was worth about 3 per cent more than the bullion contained in the gold dollar and the two cannot circulate together.

"The same law which drove silver out of circulation under the acts of 1834 and 1837 would have kept it out, and instead of having in circulation among the people about 398,000,000 legal tender silver dollars, as we have now, we would have had none. The fall in the price of silver was not due to the legislation complained of, but to an enormous overproduction. The average annual production of silver in the world during the five years next preceding 1863 was about $65,000,000, while in 1893 it was over $209,000,000, an increase of 21 per cent, much greater than the increase of business or the population of the world. Notwithstanding the fall in silver, silver mining continues to be a most profitable industry. While the farmers and other producers are struggling to live comfortably, the owners of silver mines have accumulated enormous fortunes. It is not necessary to discuss what might be the effect of the permanent or temporary establishment of an international ratio by agreement of the commercial countries of the world, because the free coinage people repudiate the suggestion that any other nation should be consulted, and all that is necessary is for the United States to proceed independently at once.

"If the fiat money of a single government is sufficient to impart value to a coin or any other commodities, perhaps these gentlemen are right, but the whole world has been wrong for thousands of years, and all the labor or all the taxation to which the people of the world have been subjected in the past has been unnecessary and unjustifiable. That the fiat of the government does not make money was illustrated by the history of the trade dollar. That was coined free of charge and delivered without expense to the owners of bullion, and contained thirty-six more grains than was contained in two half-dollars or four quarters. It was legal tender for all debts up to $5, just as half-dollars and quarters were. The trade dollar, worth more intrinsically, but without the credit of the government, sank to 80 cents, while the less valuable coins were maintained at full par. What happened to the trade dollar was exactly what would happen to all other silver dollars if free and unlimited coinage were adopted."

Mr. Carlisle will leave here tomorrow for Washington.

BLACKBURN CRITICISES CARLISLE.

FRANKFORD, Ky., June 14.—Senator Blackburn addressed a large audience here tonight. He said he hoped it would not be necessary for him to speak to his neighbors as he had done to defend himself against lies and slanders elsewhere. Every newspaper wearing the collar of its master, every gauger and storekeeper had combined with the administration and money power to cause his defeat. Senator Lindsay told them last night that he (Blackburn) was preaching heresy. Carlisle had been sent here and he thought it would be more civil if the President would make the combine complete and lock the doors of the White House and come himself.

Carlisle was taken to task for saying he had never favored free and unlimited coinage. He sat by his side and thought he heard him vote for the silver bill in November, 1878, and vote and speak for the acts of 1890, and he would give the best member of his body if Carlisle had not been the advocate of free and unlimited coinage of silver. But Brutus tells you that he had not and surely Brutus is an honorable man. Carlisle said in his speeches there was but $8,000,000 in silver coined between 1792 and 1893, while the truth is there was $105,000,000 of silver money coined. Carlisle was also accused of misrepresenting by $92,000,000 the amount of gold in circulation.

The greatest portion of the speech was devoted to the severe criticism of Cleveland, Carlisle, Lindsay and the press.

Flag Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Flag day, inaugurated one year ago by the American Flag Day Association as a holiday, was observed today by the public schools. The celebration, in which teachers and children took part, was held in the parks of the Northwest and Westside. Children marched, and speeches, martial music, songs and recitations characterized the observance of the day.

Horse Trainer Gets a Divorce.

LONDON, June 14.—Jacob Pincus, the American trainer of the Croker-Dwyer horses, has been granted a divorce from an English woman, whom he married in September, 1894, on the ground of her infidelity.

THE VALLEY RAILROAD

Nine Bids Received for the Stockton Bridge

AND THIRTEEN ON THE CARS

As Many as 150 Box and 50 Freight Cars Will Be Ordered Immediately.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The committee on building and equipment of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad opened bids today for a steel drawbridge across Mormon channel at Stockton, and for freight cars. In all there were nine bids on the bridge and thirteen on the cars, from eastern as well as California manufacturers, but owing to the cost of transportation from the east a comparison could not be well drawn in the propositions offered.

Chief Engineer Story said he would have to make calculations before he could state positively which would be the cheaper—eastern or local cars.

After considering very fully the estimates for cars, the committee decided to submit a report on cars to the board of directors which meets tomorrow. But the selection of a bid in the supply of the cars will be left entirely at the discretion of the board. As many as 150 box and 50 freight cars will be ordered immediately and several flat cars must be delivered at Stockton with all possible dispatch, so that there will be no delay in starting the construction.

Regarding the bridge the committee will not be ready to report tomorrow for the reason that designs and drawings will be required from the various bidders before an intelligent conclusion can be reached.

HE WAS IN DEEP WATER

AND HAD TO RAISE MONEY ON SHORT NOTICE.

Albert S. Moore is Positive His Forgeries Will Not Amount to Over $75,000.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Albert S. Moore, whose forgeries were disclosed yesterday, has made a confession of his wrong doings.

"I began forging three years ago," he told a reporter. "I was then a bookkeeper for Inman, Swann & Co., for whom I had worked for fourteen years. I had been speculating on the market and was long on cotton. Late one evening my broker came to me and told me I would have to put up more margin at once. I was in deep water, and my failure to keep the contract I had with him would have necessitated his failure. I had no money, but I told him I would give him the needed amount. In an unfortunate moment I decided that I could raise the money on bad paper. I expected to realize my fortune and buy back the note. I made a note with a forged indorsement and sold it to the bank. Just the amount I got I do not know.

"From that time on things went bad with me. I was on the wrong side of the market and simply got deeper and deeper. I had to keep on selling bad paper to raise money to keep myself up. But all the time the forgeries got worse and worse until now I am here.

"My arrest was not exactly unexpected. I knew two days ago that I was going to be arrested and made no effort to escape."

"What is the amount of your forgeries?"

"I had a memorandum of all the bad paper I passed and gave it to the police. The report that the aggregate is over $100,000 is not correct. I am positive that there was not over $75,000. I can say now that I sold no paper out of town—not a cent's worth."

Moore denied that he was, or had been, a Sunday school superintendent. He said he had merely been the secretary of the Sunday school of the collegiate Dutch reformed church.

He was arraigned in the Tombs police court this afternoon. He waived examination and was held in $25,000 bail for the general sessions.

Manitoba Legislature.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 14.—There was no reference to the school question in the legislature today. Premier Greenway returned from Ottawa this evening, and a debate is anticipated Monday.

Archbishop Langevin was asked today for his opinion on Manitoba's reply to the remedial order. The following is his answer: "I am sorry for the local government's bad will. It is rather strange that after five years of public discussion their memorial should blandly charge the Ottawa government with ignorance and claim for themselves the monopoly of knowledge. I trust the government and the parliament of Canada will sustain the judgment of the privy council in England and stand by the constitution of the country."

Verdict of Manslaughter.

PUEBLO, Colo., June 15.—The jury in the Matt Curtis murder case brought in a verdict of voluntary manslaughter tonight. The case has been in progress for five days, and has been creating great interest, there being nothing but circumstantial evidence. Curtis shot his wife, a variety actress, while she was in bed, on March 10, 1895. He put up a plea of accidental shooting, but the evidence showed that they must have had a quarrel previous to the tragedy.

More Places Than Men.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Owing to the unusually large number of retirements in the engineer corps during the past year, for the first time in two administrations there are now more vacancies than can be filled from the class just graduated from the naval academy, and consequently there may be civilians appointed. The vacancies in the line now number twenty-six, and there are twenty-one places to be filled in the engineer corps.

W. Z Garten was found in a highly inebriated condition on Front street last night, and was taken to jail with some difficulty by Special Officer Elgin.

Dyspepsia.

E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: I have taken your Vegetable Sarsaparilla and can say I have never seen anything equal to it. I have suffered ten years with dyspepsia, not being able to eat anything but milk and brown bread. Life was nothing but misery for me.

Now I have a good appetite, eat anything I wish and feel no disagreeable effects from it. I wish I could tell all dyspeptics and urge them to try your Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

[Signed] MR. JOHN TIMOTHY, Forbestown, Cal.

If you want to get a spring medicine without a blotch, an old sarsaparilla trade-mark, a big patch of red pimples, take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD

The Mint Director's Estimate for the Year 1894.

AN INCREASE OF $22,974,000

The Increase in the Production of Silver Over the Year 1893 Was 722,000 Ounces.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The director of the mint, R. E. Preston, estimates the world's production of gold for the calendar year 1894 to have approximated 8,870,518 fine ounces, of the value of $181,510,100 against $158,836,000 for 1893, showing an increase during the year of $22,674,000.

The greatest increase in the production of gold during the year was:

Africa, $11,400,000; Australia, $6,073,000; United States, $3,500,000; Mexico, $3,195,000.

Mr. Preston estimates the world's productions of silver for 1894 at 165,918,338 fine ounces of the coinage value of $214,381,600. The bullion value of the same at the average price (63½ cents) of silver for 1894 was $105,348,135, showing a difference between the coining value and bullion value of $109,132,965. The increase in the production of silver in 1894 over 1893 was 722,000 ounces.

The greatest increase in the production of silver was: Bolivia, $10,800,000; Mexico, $3,500,000; Peru, $2,000,000; Chili, $1,400,000; Greece, $400,000.

Both the production of gold and silver in 1894 exceeded that of any prior year in the world's history.

Mr. Preston is of the opinion that his estimate of the gold and silver production of 1894 is a conservative estimate, and he is of the opinion that were the exact facts known they would show an increase even greater than stated.

LODI FARMERS WORRIED.

Grain and Watermelon Crops Injurned by an Unknown Insect.

LODI, June 14—Farmers who have growing grain are worried at the appearance of a worm resembling the cut or army worm, which has done very much damage in this vicinity, especially near Lockford, where whole fields have been ruined by the insects. At the same time the watermelon crop promises to be short on account of a mysterious disease which attacks portions of the rind, killing the leaves and suckers, yet leaving the roots sound and whole. So much damage has already been done that farmers are determined to secure the services of the state quarantine officer of the horticulture society to come here and investigate. Nothing like either insect, if it be an insect, has ever been known here before. Thousands of dollars will be lost to grain and melon growers.

THE STAR OF FREEDOM.

Marshal Baldwin Will Go to Ensenada After the Vessel.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The United States government is having a good deal of trouble regarding the schooner Star of Freedom, which was stolen from this city some months ago by Oscar Bartels. The owner of the Star of Freedom laid her up in Oakland creek last summer, and went off to sea. When he returned to this city his vessel was gone, and on making an investigation he learned she had been sailed to Ensenada, Lower California, by Bartels. When the owner of the vessel went to Ensenada to take possession of her, however, the Mexican government refused to give her up, and he returned to this city without his vessel. The federal authorities are determined to secure possession of the vessel at any cost; so next week United States Marshal Baldwin will leave for Ensenada with the necessary papers, and no doubt the vessel will be turned over to him.

Heavy Gales Outside the Heads.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Heavy gales prevailed outside the heads today and there was the customary stampede of fishing smacks and schooners for shelter. The schooner Mary C., which left here two days ago, came in during the afternoon considerably crippled. She got along all right until she reached Point Reyes. Here a gale was blowing, and the schooner finding it impossible to get around the point put back to port. The bark Germania, tough as she is, also found the blow too heavy for her and put about. She came in with her rigging somewhat strained.

Seeking Aid for Drouth Sufferers.

DENVER, June 14.—Rev. George J. Secord, a clergyman of Grant county, Oklahoma, is in Denver seeking aid for the drouth sufferers. All the inhabitants of the western part of the Cherokee strip, he states, are on the verge of starvation, and are totally without means and no manner of obtaining assistance. Last year everything was so dry that absolutely nothing was raised and there has has been no rain this year up to ten days ago, and it was then too late to be of any material benefit.

Sentence Day.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—This was sentence day in Judge Wallace's court, and the punishment of wrongdoers who had been convicted was announced. Charles Hennessy and Thomas Hutchinson had robbed a sailor of $12.50 and nearly killed their victim while doing it. Hutchinson, who had been convicted of a prior offense, was sentenced to life imprisonment under the habitual criminal act, and Hennessy was given twenty years at Folsom, the usual sentence for robbery in Judge Wallace's court.

Schooner Norma Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Private advices received by insurance people in this city and by the merchants' exchange, reports that the San Francisco schooner Norma is lost forty miles north of Manzanillo. The report came in a letter from Manzanillo, but contained no details of loss of property or life. It is believed that had any lives been lost the news would have been telegraphed to this city.

To Inspect the Naval Reserve.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Assistant Secretary of Navy McAdoo will sail on the Dolphin Sunday night on a tour of inspection of the naval military reserve. He will visit eleven ports in thirty days, going from South Carolina to Maine. The first point will be Baltimore; then the southern ports.

Boat Crews Working Hard.

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 14.—The work of the past few days has been severe upon the Yale crew and the aggregate weight in the boats has gone down considerably. The Harvard University team is improving steadily and today went over the four-mile course with a vim.

Fire in Berlin.

BERLIN, June 14.—A fire which broke out today in Victoria warehouse destroyed the building and its contents.

UKIAH STAGE HELD UP

By a Lone Highwayman in a Deep Canyon.

AT LEAST $1200 IN THE BOX

The First Time in Many Months When Treasure Has Been Shipped.

UKIAH, Cal., June 15.—The westbound stage running between this city and coast towns was held up by a highwayman at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The scene of the robbery is a deep canyon on Robinson creek, about seven miles southeast of this place. The stage left here this afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, with William Russell as driver, and was proceeding slowly, when a masked man emerged from the brush at the roadside and commanded the driver to halt. The driver promptly obeyed. The treasure box was thrown out and the driver ordered to proceed.

An Indian brought the news to this city and Sheriff Johnson started immediately in pursuit of the highwayman. There is known to have been at least $1200 in the Wells-Fargo box, as that amount was today drawn from the treasury by Supervisor Flanagan, who was to use it for the purpose of paying off the road contractors in his district. This is the second time within the past two years that Driver Russell has been held up and the first for months when treasure to any amount has been shipped by stage to the coast. There were five passengers aboard at the time of the robbery.

CUBAN REVOLUTION.

TWO PRISONERS CAPTURED BY INSURGENTS AND SHOT.

Village of San Vincent Burned—Filibustering Schooner Sighted off the Coast Near Havana.

HAVANA, June 11.—A dispatch received here from Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, announces the surrender of five insurgents, besides three students of the university, who had sided with the insurgents. Maceo, according to a dispatch from Holguin, has shot two prisoners, who were recently captured by the insurgents. The insurgent band commanded by Regino Alfonz in the district of Palma de Pinro has been into the stores at Roge Contreras. Alfonz fell into an ambush, and was wounded by a volunteer cavalryman.

It is reported that a filibustering schooner was sighted off the coast not far from Havana.

The insurgents have burned the village of San Vincent, near San Christo.

The steamer Mexico has arrived at Neuvilas, province of Puerto Principe, from Spain. She had on board 900 soldiers, who have left for Puerto Principe. The insurgent bands commanded by Maceo and Bander, have appeared in the neighborhood of Quabajany, province of Santiago de Cuba, and have plundered stores belonging to Ceranada and Matutano. Colonel Segana has had a skirmish with the insurgents near Songo. The insurgents lost two killed and left five wounded on the field.

San Francisco Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Three of the five races at the Bay District track were won by outsiders, Julia Martin, filly, capturing the last at 5 to 1.

Seven furlongs—Normandie 1, Jerome S. 2, Hanford 3. Time, 1.29.

Four and a half furlongs, selling—Fairmount 1, Zeta 2, Tiberius 3. Time, .56.

Six furlongs, handicap—Thelma 1, Charmion 2, Hymn 3. Time, 1.14.

One mile, selling—Smypathetics Last 1, Roadrunner 2, Hy Dy 3. Time, 1.43.

Five and a half furlongs—Julia Martin, filly, 1, Outright 2, Major Cook 3. Time, 1.11½.

A Man Disappears at Stockton.

STOCKTON, June 15.—Henry C. Burke, the representative of a San Francisco scale house, has disappeared from this city and E. A. Cowell, a member of the firm for which Burke worked, says he thinks the missing man has committed suicide. Burke registered at the Commercial hotel on the 29th of May and had his baggage sent to a room. He did not occupy the room and has not been heard from since. He has a wife in Seattle. She has had no word from him.

Signed Ninety Year Contracts.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Macon, Ga., *Telegraph* and the Columbus, Ga., *Enquirer-Sun* have signed ninety year contracts with the Associated Press for its full leased wire report, abandoning the Southern Associated Press, of which they were charter members. The *Telegraph* and the *Enquirer-Sun* rank among the oldest, most conservative and influential papers of the south, and their defection follows closely those of the Knoxville *Tribune* and Raleigh *News and Observer*.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $183,439,801; gold reserve, $99,525,019.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller of Canajoharie, N.Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Webster Bros' drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or are troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only 50 cents at Webster Bros.' drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., Druggists, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Lazzarone Wins the Suburban at New York.

THE BLUE AND GOLD DEFEATED

State Blue Rock Tournament—Bicycle Races at Santa Cruz.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Better than today's weather could not have been desired for the running of the suburban, as the air was as clear as could be, and although the sun was hot a cooling breeze swept across the grand stand and down the stretch at Sheepshead bay. In spite of the fact that the suburban was supposed to be at the mercy of Domino and the starters only numbered six, there was as much interest as ever in the race.

When the time came for the running of the big race a typical suburban crowd was present, and the lawn was as well packed as the grand stand. At 4.05 the horses cantered up past the grand stand to the starting post, but unlike former years there was very little enthusiasm. A few applauded Domino and Taral, and when Sir Walter and Doggett appeared there was considerable hand clapping. Apparently the game little son of Midlothian was the sentimental favorite, although he was a bad second choice in the betting. The others got little attention, and in a short time the six contenders were ready for the word.

The delay at the post was but trifling and without any false breaks. The red flag swished, the crowd shouted and the race was begun. In the first few jumps Declare led the way with Song and Dance second, Domino third, Sir Walter fourth, Lazzarone fifth and Rubicon sixth. Domino was on the outside and Taral wanted to get up with the leaders, so he set a fair pace and gave chase for Song and Dance, who had taken the lead. Then the lot took things easy and passed the judges' stand for the first time in 12½, Song and Dance leading by three parts of a length; Domino second by a length; Sir Walter third by a neck and Rubicon, Declare and Lazzorone following. Then came the sharp turn at the paddock and with the jockeys steadying their mounts as they came around. Song and Dance took it a little easier, while Declare gained a bit, Sir Walter falling off into a worse position. The first quarter was run in .25 and Song and Dance was only leading by a head, with Domino second, a length in front of Declare and Rubicon, Sir Walter and Lazzarone following. The half was reached in .51 with Song and Dance only a neck in front of Sir Walter, he half a length in front of Domino, who was a head in front of Rubicon, Declare and Lazzarone following.

Taral had not yet made a move on Domino and had calmly seen Sir Walter pass him. The pace was so slow that Domino was getting just what it was supposed he wanted—an easy run at first and a spurt in the end. At the five-eights pole Sir Walter was gaining. Doggett had him extended there and was trying to get him away as far as he could without urging; as they ran by the pole he was a length ahead of Song and Dance, he in front of Domino, who was a head ahead of Rubicon, with Declare fifth and Lazzarone sixth. The time to the three-quarters was 1.17 and Sir Walter was a length ahead of Domino, he a head in front of Rubicon, who was a neck in front of Song and Dance, Declare next and Lazzarone last.

On went Sir Walter and was soon ahead of the whole field. Hamilton on Lazzarone came to the conclusion that Sir Walter was the horse he had to beat, so he let out a link and gave chase. He cut down Declare and then Song and Dance and then got into fourth place at the seven-eighths pole. Rubicon was only a neck in front of him, Domino only a head further way, while Doggett was working on Sir Walter, two lengths in front of all.

"Sir Walter wins" was the cry, and it did indeed look as if such might be the case. The turn into the stretch with only a quarter of a mile to go was close at hand and all the jockeys were hard at work. Sir Walter maintained his lead of two lengths around the turn, but Lazzarone had crept up to Domino and was only a short head behind. The mile was passed in 1:42.

"Look at Lazzarone," was the cry. He was coming after Sir Walter like a whirlwind and poor Domino was now completely used up. Lazzarone left him as if he was standing still and there was a great play of whip and spurs. It was of no use to urge Doggett or his mount to further efforts, for Hamilton had the better horse under him and inch by inch he crept away from his rival. First a neck, then a half length and then only a streak of daylight showed between them as they bounded along, and just as the watches of the timers stopped at 2:07 4-5 Lazzarone was passing the wire a length and a half in front of Sir Walter. Domino, however, was doomed to still further humiliation, for in the last few jumps Song and Dance took third place away from him, while Declare and Rubicon were four lengths behind him. It was a true run race and the best horse at the weights won it.

BLUE ROCK TOURNAMENT.

SACRAMENTO, June 15.—The state blue rock tournament began today and developed some good scores, notwithstanding that a strong wind blew in the early part of the day. The first event this morning was a match for ten birds, and resulted as follows, the numbers denoting the number of birds killed out of the ten: Fitzgerald 10, Webb 8, Simpson 8, Mireson 8, Burston 8, Robertson 7, O'Donnell 4, Morrison 3, Jones 3.

The next match was for fifteen birds: Simpson 13, Durst 13, Fitzgerald 11, Robertson 11, Fanning 11, Webb 10, Mireson 10, Burston 8, Morrison alias Jones 6.

Third event, twenty birds—Burston 19, Robertson 15, Fitzgerald 15, O'Donnell 12, Morrison 10, Mireson 10.

The fourth event was skipped.

Fifth event, ten birds—Fanning 10, Robertson 9, Webb, Durst and Newbert 8, Simpson 7, Brown 6.

Sixth event, twenty birds—Webb and Worthington 18, Robertson, Durst and Newbert 16, Brown 11, Fanning, Simpson and O'Donnell 10.

Seventh event, twenty-five birds—Webb, Fanning, Durst and Worthington 21, Simpson 19, Brown 16.

Ten birds—Webb and Fanning 10, Worthington, alias Woods of Los Banos 9, Durst 8, Robertson, Simpson, O'Donnell, Mireson and Brown 7.

Twenty birds—Worthington 19, Simpson 18, Webb 17, Fanning and Durst 16, O'Donnell 12.

RACES AT SANTA CRUZ.

SANTA CRUZ, June 15—A large crowd attended the bicycle races today. Results:

Mile novice, first heat—Eaton 1, Wing, San Jose, 2; time, 2.40. Second heat—Tuttle 1, Blakley 2; time, 2.47. Third heat—Malgren 1, O'Brien, San Jose, 2; time, 2.43. Fourth heat—Willoughby 1, Hold 2; time, 2.34 2-5. Final—Tuttle 1, Malgren 2; time, 2.36 1-5.

Half mile scratch, class B—First heat—C. S. Wells 1, Casey Castleman 2; time, 1.20 2-5. Second heat—W. A. Burke 1, Tony Delmas 2; time, 1.17. Both heats declared no race, as time limit was 1.10.

Mile scratch, class A—First heat—H. F. Terrell 1, S. B. Vincent 2; time, 2.32 1-5. Second heat—McFarland, San Jose, 1; Sherman, San Jose, 2; time, 2.42. Final—Terrell 1, Vincent 2; time, 2.31 3-5.

Two-mile handicap, class B—Russell Cushing, 160, 1; H. C. Smith, 150, 2; G. A. Nissen, 160, 3. Time, 4.59.

Two-mile handicap, class A—F. A. McFarland 1, Wagner 2. Time, 4.56.

Tandem, one mile against coast record of 2.10—By Smith and Dow. Time, 2.16.

BLUE AND GOLD DEFEATED.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Defeat fell upon the blue and gold of California at Athletic Association Park, the Chicago Athletic Association winning from the University of California by a score of 55 to 36. Chicago's legitimate score was 48, as the two-mile bicycle event, for which seven points were given, did not take place, California's only entry, Dozier, being unable to participate. John V. Crum of the Iowa State University, entered under the colors of the Chicago Athletic Association, made the sensational performance of the day when he made the 100-yard run in 9 4-5 seconds, breaking his own and the intercollegiate record of 10 seconds and tieing the professional and amateur record. The intercollegiate record, however, still stands at 10 seconds, as to-day's meet was merely a match and not a recognized intercollegiate event. R. W. Edwin of the University of California won the throwing of the 16-pound hammer event, his distance being 125 feet, 5½ inches. C. F. Riddell of the Chicago Athletic Association fouled three times, and the judges decided he could not have another trial. He threw it, however, for pastime, and the tape measured 127 feet, 6 inches.

Depew Cannot Attend.

CLEVELAND, June 15.—The following telegram has been received from Chauncey M. Depew in reply to an inquiry as to whether he could attend the Republican National League convention next week: "I have notified the committee of the impossibility of my staying over the 20th at Cleveland to attend the league meeting. I leave here tomorrow for Nashville to deliver the annual address at the Vanderbilt university. Returning, I will arrive at Cleveland on the 19th at 5 o'clock and leave at 6." It is probable that a delegation will meet Mr. Depew at the depot and endeavor to prevail upon him to address the convention.

CARSON MINT STEAL.

THE SHORTAGE AMOUNTED TO $75,549.75.

Heney Held to Appear Before the Grand Jury in $15,000 Bonds.

CARSON, June 15.—The preliminary examination of James Heney, charged with stealing gold from the mint, commenced before Commissioner Edwards today. Melter and Refiner Harris testified that there was no way to prevent employes from stealing bullion. They were not searched when they left the mint. When he discovered the shortage in the mint he immediately ordered a clean up. There was found to be a shortage of 4067.99 ounces of gold and a surplus of 3013.49 ounces of silver. The total shortage amounted in money to $75,549.75. The gold dust must have been stolen in the form of granulations, as bars would be missed if they were taken out of the mint. One bar had been stolen.

H. H. Beck of the Reno reduction works said that Heney brought gold bullion to the reduction works two years ago. The first time he brought $14,000, and in all he brought about $20,000 worth. Heney said he had leased a mine, which was beginning to pay, and he wanted the gold refined quietly for fear that, if the owner heard that the mine was a rich one, he would not renew the lease. The first lot brought by Heney was sponge gold amalgam, and the last lot resembled grain gold. Beck had helped Heney to dispose of three bars. Commissioner Edwards held Heney to appear before the grand jury in $15,000 bonds.

COLIMA INVESTIGATION.

George D. Ross Says the Officers Were Incompetent.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—George D. Ross, for many years a seaman in the United States navy, was the principal witness at today's investigation by the federal inspectors into the loss of the steamer Colima. He stated his opinion that Captain Taylor of the Colima and the other officers were incompetent, adding that no effort had been made to save the passengers, or even warn them of danger, and no effort had been made to set sail aft to steady the ship. He characterized the statement of Third Officer Hansen that the boats were in proper condition for lowering as a tissue of lies only equalled by Hansen's other false statements regarding the shipwreck. Ross says the Colima's boats were swung in their chocks, with covers on and lashed down, falls unhooked and all parts of the falls strapped to the davits. He said the Colima's cargo had been stowed slack and so shifted in the storm. He said the disaster was due to the improper stowing of the cargo, to the steamer's being topheavy by reason of overloading and to incompetent officers. A long cross examination failed to shake the positiveness of Ross' testimony.

Will Sue the Pacific Mail Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Three suits for damages, aggregating $150,000, will be filed against the Pacific Mail Company tomorrow as the result of the loss of the steamer Colima. One suit will be brought by Charles Thornton, whose wife was a passenger on the Colima. Another will be brought by Mrs. Thomas Gray, whose husband was in charge of the refrigerator room, and the third complainant is T. C. Truckmann, whose mother was drowned. The complaints, as prepared by Attorney Phillips, charges that the cargo of the steamer was badly stowed and that the officers showed neglect in not giving the passengers warning of the danger so they could have taken measures to save their lives. It is charged that life preservers were not given to the passengers and that there were not enough life preservers on board to supply all who wanted them.

Oklahoma Gold Excitement.

GUTHRIE, O. T., June 15.—The Oklahoma gold excitement continues to spread. Prospectors are flocking into the Alichita mountains by the thousand, and horses have doubled in value. Many outfitters have been unable to meet the demand for supplies. Boggy Camp, in Wichita county, now has over 5000 people and more are arriving hourly. Some trouble over claim jumping is reported. Men returning from the gold fields report remarkable findings, but so far reliable information as to the real value of the strike is wanting.

Not in Favor of Revolution.

HAVANA, June 15.—Maximo Gomez has invaded the province of Puerto Principe at the head of a band of insurgents, and has arrived near Puerto Principe, the capital of the province. Several important personages of the neighborhood and the autonomists of Puerto Principe are going to have a conference with Gomez with a view of prevailing upon him to desist from further armed revolution. The people of the province are not in favor of the revolution.

A TRAGEDY IN KANSAS

A Jealous Farmer Shoots His Wife.

BRAINS HIS TWO CHILDREN

And Wounds Several of the Neighbors—He Then Commits Suicide.

KANSAS CITY, June 15.—A special to the *Times* from St. Francis, Kas., says: A horrible tragedy was enacted about nine miles north of St. Francis this morning. Frank Williams, a farmer, while in a fit of jealous rage attempted to murder his wife and Miss Alice Smith and William Smith. He then beat the brains out of his two children, a little girl aged 5 and a boy aged 9, with a hatchet, after which he blew his own brains out with a revolver. Williams lost his first wife last September, and on May 12th was married to Mrs. Anna Kennedy, formerly Miss Dixon, who lived near by and who had assisted in his housework for sometime past.

Their married life was very unhappy, and after about four weeks of turmoil the woman left him and went to live with a man named A. Swanson, a neighbor. During the past week Williams went to the house of Swanson several times, flourished a revolver, and threatened to kill his wife and Mrs. Swanson. This morning the Swanson family and Mrs. Williams started to come to St. Francis for the purpose of having Williams arrested. On the way they stopped at the house of C. O. Smith. While there Williams appeared on the scene and proceeded to settle the differences between his wife and himself by drawing a revolver and beginning to fire at everybody in sight.

William Smith was shot through the cheek, the bullet knocking out two of his teeth and tearing away a portion of the jaw bone. He was also shot twice in the back, and may die. Miss Smith received a bullet in the breast, but fortunately her corset arrested the bullet, and she suffered but a slight flesh wound. Mrs. Williams, the wife, received a bullet in the mouth, but was not seriously wounded.

Williams then rode home, where he completed his work by smashing the brains of his two children with a hatchet and shooting himself through the head. When the sheriff arrived Williams and the children were dead. The coroner was summoned and is now holding an inquest. Great excitement prevails through the neighborhood.

COMMANDER IDE REMOVED.

The Nature of the Charges Not Made Public.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Commander George Ide of the Alert, now at Panama, has been relieved of his command by a cablegram order. He will be succeeded by Commander Franklin Hanford, at present on duty at the New York navy yard, who will take the steamer on July 30th for the Isthmus. Commander Ide, however, will be relieved immediately, not being allowed to retain his command until his successor reaches his ship.

The reason for this summary action is found in charges preferred by Admiral Meade that the commander had treated him with disrespect. The exact nature of these charges were not made public at the navy department, but it is known that the incident occurred at Panama last spring. Admiral Meade and Assistant Secretary McAdoo, while cruising in the Carribean sea had touched at Colon, and the two officials crossed the isthmus to Panama on the railroad. Here they met Commander Ide, and it was during this meeting the incident occurred that led the admiral to prefer charges against the commander. The department acted deliberately in the matter, making a careful investigation of the case, and finally sent the charges by mail to Commander Ide and afforded him an opportunity to defend himself. Apparently his answer was not satisfactory, as his removal from his command followed.

A Second Decree.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—A second decree has been received from Rome concerning the obligation of Catholics to remain outside of the Knights of Pythias organization. It states that there appears to be no further reason why the decree of last December should not be made public in all dioceses and all archbishops and bishops are accordingly directed to promulgate the decree without further delay. When the decree was first issued the head of each diocese was given two months in which to publish it or else make known to Rome, in which special circumstances existed, why publication should be deferred. Most of the heads of dioceses have since published the decree, but as unofficial information reached Rome that some bishops had not yet acted, this second decree was issued.

Another Increase in Wages.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—The National Malleable Casting Company today notified their 900 employes that a general increase of 10 per cent will take effect immediately. At the big works of the Eberhardt Manufacturing Company notices were also posted, notifying their 1000 employes of a 10 per cent increase. There was great rejoicing among the men. It is understood that other big iron concerns of the city will follow the example set by the two industries named.

Orange Shipments.

RIVERSIDE, June 15.—The orange shipments for the week ending Friday night from Riverside were 7076 boxes, or 34 carloads, the smallest week's shipment since the shipping season opened. This makes a total for the season of 641,113 boxes or 2246 carloads. There are 500 carloads of later varieties yet on the trees, which promise to bring a fair price.

Americans Were Not Hurt.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The State Department has received a cablegram from Minister Denby, saying that in the recent Chinese riots at Cheng Tung the American mission property was not much damaged and that no Americans were hurt.

Bond Election Called.

HANFORD, June 15.—The Hanford Union High School trustees met today and resolved to call an election on June 23d to vote bonds to the amount of $7500 for the building of a high-school house.

Convicted of Hog Stealing.

VISALIA, June 15.—Walter Tallmadge, convicted May 1st of stealing hogs, was again convicted to-day on another charge.

Duke of Fife's Residence Burned.

LONDON, June 14.—The family residence of the Duke and Duchess of Fife, Mars Lodge, Braemar, was destroyed by fire today.

The residence of C. P. Brown on Elm avenue in Central colony was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss $2500, insurance $1000.

AFFAIRS IN FORMOSA.

Disorder at an End and Peace Established.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Japanese legation today received an official dispatch from the foreign office summarizing the status of affairs in the island of Formosa as follows:

At Tai Phu and Tamsui, the two large cities in the north, all disorder is at an end and peace established. The Japanese have put into operation a civil system of administration. German marines were landed at the cities mentioned but have now been withdrawn. The foreign settlers are now under the entire protection of the Japanese army and civil officers.

The mention of the establishment of a civil system shows that martial law, which was in operation, has given place quickly to an orderly municipal system. No mention is made of the reported uprising of the black flag.

Valley Road Survey.

HANFORD, June 15.—The surveying party under Chief Guppy for the Valley road broke camp on Kings river this morning and moved to Cross Creek, near the eastern border of Kings county and about twelve miles southeast of Hanford, today. Two lines have been run from a common point on Kings river to Hanford, one entering the city on the east and one on the west, the two lines converging at a point some four miles south of town.

Zimmerman and Johnson Matched.

MOUNT HOLLY, N.J., June 15.—At the meet of the Mount Hollow Athletic Association a match was made for a race between Zimmerman and Johnson for $6000 a side on a track to be selected by Zimmerman anywhere outside of Asbury Park. Friends of Johnson have posted $5000 with the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, and the men will meet at the office next Wednesday to arrange the final details. The race is to be the best two in three.

DAVIS STILL IN JAIL.

VICTIMIZED MERCHANTS SWEAR TO COMPLAINTS.

The Rich Father-in-Law in New York Refuses to Come to His Assistance.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—J. C. Davis of Rochester, N. Y., is still in jail, as a result of the land-office business he transacted in cashing bogus bank drafts. The telegraph wires between this city and Rochester have been laden today with messages to and from Henry H. Craig, Mrs. Davis' father, a wealthy lumberman of Rochester. A prominent local attorney says he has been asked by Craig to get Mrs. Davis out of the scrape and send her to her former home in New York state. This would be an easy matter were the unhappy bride willing to travel, but she positively refuses to leave her husband even if the charges against him mean weeks in jail. The lawyers all say that she can be released in short order and the criminal charge against her dismissed without difficulty. It is believed by the police that she was an innocent tool in the hands of her husband throughout all his swindling operations. The law does not, anyway, so they argue, contemplate a double accusation against husband and wife, even when the offense is committed jointly.

If Craig had come promptly to the rescue of his son-in-law by paying the amount of his peculations, the young man probably would have been allowed to depart, but the rich lumberman seems only to have been concerned for his daughter's liberty and resolved to leave the unfortunate man to his fate. Two thousand dollars would easily cover all of Davis' swindling operations.

New charges and new complaints were made out against him today. The offense charged is issuing a fictitious draft—a felony. The idea now is to prosecute Davis and not his wife on several charges of this offense, and a half dozen of the victimized merchants were on hand to-day to swear to the complaints. The charges of obtaining money under false pretenses already made in the police court will probably be dismissed. The detectives say that they have no idea of dropping the prosecution of the case, awkward as it may seem for a man on his bridal tour to find himself in such a fix.

Bandits Hold Up a Stage.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 15.—A telegram received by Governor Hughes states that the stage running from Bisbee to Nacosari, in Sonora, Mexico, was held up Thursday by five masked Mexicans. The driver was killed and the robbers secured $6000. A sharp watch is being kept along the Arizona line for the bandits who, it is thought, will attempt to cross.

Arrival of the Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The United States cruiser Philadelphia arrived in port today from Honolulu and proceeded directly to Mare Island, making no stop in the bay. The Philadelphia was long overdue, and is supposed to have made a slow trip up, owing to having been in the water without cleaning for so many months.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days. Cures LOST MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous twitching of the eyes and other parts.

Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures Debility, Nervousness, Emissions, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, losses by day or night stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 5 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges.

Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.
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The City Board of Education is showing unprecedented activity. According to present indications it may be able to get out of the frying pan into the fire.

That good man Grover indignantly denies the truth of a statement made from the pulpit that he goes fishing on Sunday. Why will people insist upon charging the President with such awful conduct?

Eastern newspapers are beginning to oppose the proposition to hold the national Republican convention in San Francisco. This shows that they fear the strength of the claims put forth by the Pacific metropolis.

The Santa Cruz Surf issued a very neat illustrated "water carnival edition," the most striking feature of which was that it was published on yellow book paper. It gave a more complete idea of the water carnival than any paper that we have seen.

Grover the Good can escape some of the public attention to which he so earnestly objects and at the same time deprive the newspaper writers of a prolific theme, by making the simple declaration that he will not under any circumstance accept a nomination for a third term.

Now that Fresno has ordinances prohibiting women and minors from drinking in saloons or rooms adjacent thereto, and the carrying-on of lottery business within the city, the police should see that they are strenuously enforced. The laws are in the interest of the public welfare, and they should not be permitted to stand as dead letters.

Andrew Bendhaum of San Francisco wants to substitute a bronze bear for the proposed angel on the city hall tower. The authorities who have this matter in hand appear to be sadly lacking in originality and artistic discrimination. Why don't they select something appropriate—Father Time, for instance, with his scythe and hour glass, as a reminder that making hay while the sun shines is the virtue chiefly practiced in the historic pile.

Speaking of the various devices submitted as guards for the death-dealing trolley in San Francisco, the Post says:

Colonel Joe Cochrane declares that he intends to put in a model that will beat them all. It will catch a Hoosier, pick his pockets and send him home happy in the thought that he is still alive.

The rest of the inventors may as well pocket their devices and withdraw from the field. An invention that will catch the unsuspecting public and pick its pockets is the one the company is looking for, and no other need apply.

We don't know where, or when the argument against bimetallism has been more succinctly or distinctly stated than in the following, which we quote from the Los Angeles *Times:*

"Coin's" financial fallacies have been exposed and re-exposed from one end of the country to the other. Yet the yawpers for silver fiatism continue to yawp as loudly and as frequently as though their wild assertions could be proved. They yawp from the mere love of yawping.

Anybody who can read that and doubt concerning the merits of the controversy is no logician.

Commenting on the generous treatment of the Valley railroad by Fred Crocker, as illustrated in the right of way matter at Merced, the San Francisco *Post* says:

Instead of it being an evidence that the Southern Pacific is preparing to accept the inevitable, it is a certain sign that the corporation does not believe the Valley road is going to injure it. Either this, or it calculates that the valley needs two railroads to transact its business, and that in time the new line will fall into its hands.

It might also be suggested that possibly the Southern Pacific preferred such a course to the probability of having a rival town constructed within a few miles of Merced, in which latter place the Southern Pacific has large interests. But the *Post* didn't happen to see this; its spectacles are of another kind.

The fact that business is steadily improving in Eastern trade centers, and that wages in some lines, notably the iron industry, are coming back towards the standard which they held before the beginning of the free trade crusade fiasco should have an encouraging effect upon all classes of people who have felt the blighting results of the business depression of the past two years. With the wheels of industry again turning and labor again employed better prices may reasonably be expected for the products of the field and orchard, and improved conditions generally anticipated. There is a general feeling that the worst is over, and while considerable time will doubtless elapse before the full measure of former prosperity will be realized, there is much satisfaction in the knowledge that the worst is past and the tide is turning, slowly though it may be.

Forty years is a long, long time for a newspaper to have lived in the infant State of California, but that is the age the Mariposa *Gazette* has attained. Think of it! When that paper was started the gold fever was still on in its first intensity. Mariposa was a prosperous mining camp, and in the beds of most of the streams thereabouts thousands of miners, most of whom have now camped on the other side of a silent river, burrowed and dug for the yellow metal. All about Mariposa the result of their labor is still visible in torn ground and uncouth burrows, but the placer miners have moved on forever. All the shifting scenes of this strange life panorama the *Gazette* has recorded, and still it lives to relate the events of the quieter town of today. It holds a unique place among California newspapers. To the *Gazette*, to its editor, Mrs. Reynolds, and to its associate editor, Frank Kasson, the Republican wishes many years and much prosperity.

CO-OPERATION THE WAY.

The Republican believes that the raisin growers have finally started in the right direction to bring their industry out of the slough of business despond and put it on a solid business footing. Systematic marketing and the elimination of the second crop from competition with the better quality of raisins, are results necessary to be attained, and evidently the road to that desirable end lies through the organization of co-operative packing companies, for the ultimate purpose of uniting those companies in a central corporation for marketing purposes.

The practical impossibility of uniting the individual growers in a selling association has been effectually demonstrated in the attempts and failures of the past three years. The membership is too large and unwieldy, and it has been impossible to make the compact binding either upon the individual grower or the individual packer and seller. With the growers united in co-operative packing companies the situation is greatly simplified. United action of the growers may be secured through these companies, and the necessary powers delegated to and restrictions imposed upon a central marketing corporation, which will have no other purpose than to intelligently distribute the crop and secure living prices for the producers. Such an organization will have no motive for rushing the crop upon the market when and where it is not required. In other words the domestic producers will no longer be engaged in suicidal competition with themselves. Their competitor will then be the foreign growers, and with a duty sufficient to offset difference in cost of labor and transportation they will again be in a position to secure living prices for their crops.

In its issue of yesterday the Republican referred to the wine growers' organization as an example of what may be accomplished by practical co-operation. This is only one of many similar associations which have succeeded in systematizing demoralized industries. The San Francisco *Bulletin* of Monday points out some object lessons in actual experience to which the raisin growers may well give candid consideration. The *Bulletin* says:

If the Fresno raisin growers want to save themselves from ruin proceeding from an embarrassment of riches, they will take a leaf out of the book of the Alaska salmon canners. These industrials, having experienced two or three years of steady losses, have combined and formed a syndicate, to which the entire output of the canneries is assigned. The managers of the syndicate have reckoned to a point how much fish the market will take without breaking down prices; they limit their output to this amount, allotting to each member of the syndicate his proportion of the whole. The syndicate then fixes a price which leaves a small profit over and above the cost of production, yet is so close to that cost that it will not pay an outside canner to compete. Eastern buyers deal with the syndicate, because they can do better with it than with outsiders, and also because it guarantees them against a cut in rates. In this way the Alaska salmon fishery, which bade fair to ruin every one connected with it, now promises to become a permanently lucrative industry.

The Fresno raisin growers can attain the same result by the same methods. It is understood that 90 per cent of the growers, including those of Kern, stand ready to form a syndicate, to give it control of production, and to allow it to regulate the sales of the product. It is proposed to reduce the volume of the first crop so as to adjust it to consumption, and to send the whole of the second crop to the wineries. By fixing for the present some such price as 2 cents for choice two and three-crown raisins, the syndicate could defy Spanish competition, and by limiting the number of carloads produced in the country to what the East could take, the losses of the past would be avoided, and the mortgages now weighing down Fresno vineyards might be lifted.

An example of the successful working of this co-operative method may be observed in the coal fields of Pennsylvania and New York. Twenty-five years ago to own a coal mine in those states was to court bankruptcy. There was no limit to production, and the price for the great body of producers was dictated by the most impecunious of the number. Some twenty years ago, Samuel Sloan of the Delaware & Lackawanna introduced system into the business. The quantity of coal required for consumption was accurately gauged, and production was limited to that. Competition was kept alive by miners who were not members of the combine; but the latter took care to fix prices at such a figure that there was little profit in running opposition to it.

The raisin growers have tried to co-operate with others and have sadly failed. Is it not about time that they try co-operation with themselves? The experience of others certainly points in that direction, and the way is open to them in the movement which has been set on foot by the co-operative packing companies.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, was among the recent passengers to London on the American steamer St. Louis. In common with the other passengers he signed a complimentary resolution concerning the steamship, its officers, etc., a thing which is not infrequently done by ocean voyagers. Now a member of the British parliament, who is also a stockholder in a rival steamship company, proposes to ask of the British under-secretary for foreign affairs this question: "Whether the resolution signed by Sir Julian Pauncefote asserts that the St. Louis has demonstrated the inauguration under American auspices of a new era in the history of ocean traffic, and whether, in view of the fact that such action on the part of an ambassador may be available to advertise a foreign line at the expense of a British company whose ships have invariably proved their superiority on both outward and homeward passages between this country and New York, he will request Sir Julian Pauncefote to substantiate the sentiments contained in the resolution or withdraw his signature from it." It is hardly conceivable that any attention will be paid to a request so manifestly absurd. That an ambassador cannot take a part in the ordinary courtesies of a sea voyage—meaningless as they generally are when they take the form of resolutions—is not supposable. The instance seems to illustrate how small may be the mental caliber of men who nevertheless are considered worthy to sit in a nation's legislature.

Sacramento's Committee of Safety has again ordered all tramps to leave that city. Now let our officers watch for their coming and straightway pass them on to our neighbors. For such is the enlightened nineteenth-century method of solving one of our gravest problems.

TWO PAINED EXCHANGES.

Now that the *Expositor* is guaranteed to be "square," and naturally will appreciate square treatment, it gives the Republican great pleasure to assure its square management that this paper is not worrying about a diet of crow. All the worry on this subject in this town appears to be confined to the office of our gifted but square contemporary. The Republican will continue to do what little it can for the cause of free silver. If the party of its choice rejects that cause we shall regret the fact very much, but even then we suspect that the party will be preferable to one with free trade written on its banner.

Does the *Expositor* really think that to belong to a party it is necessary to indorse all that its leaders may do or say? As a perfectly square paper it cannot indorse the action of President Cleveland in formerly violating the law in reference to the purchase of silver. Then, as it does not, should it no longer consider itself Democrat? Probably no party in the field next year will represent all of the wishes and beliefs of any one American citizen. Shall all citizens, therefore, consider themselves counted out of all parties? Or, will it be a case of crow diet if they affiliate with the party that pleases them most? The chapeau through which the *Expositor* talks may be square, but its nightengale voice would sound more clear and distinct if it would entirely remove its headwear from its mouth.

The sentiments herein expressed should also be prayerfully considered by the Stockton *Mail*, which paper, too, has been stricken with a pain on our account. For the *Mail* to decry political independence within a party approaches the deliciously humorous.

ENCOURAGE MANUFACTURES

The Hundred Thousand Club is in receipt of a communication from a company engaged in the manufacture of sewer pipe, drain tile and pressed brick, the members of which believe Fresno to be a desirable location for their business, and state their intention to come here if a suitable site is donated upon which to locate their works. An early answer is desired, for if they come they propose to be among the bidders to supply the pipe for the new sewers, the bonds for which were sold Tuesday. They figure that they will be able, by reason of their location upon the ground and saving of freight charges, to make the lowest bid, and that the contract will be a good one upon which to begin operations in a new field. They desire for their works five acres of land adjacent to the city.

This raises a question of great importance to the two business organizations which are looking after the material interests of this city. Is it to be their policy to donate sites or other valuable considerations to manufacturing enterprises seeking locations in new fields? Such has been the policy of many of the most enterprising and flourishing of the great cities of the west, and the rapidity of their manufacturing development is attributed largely to this liberal method of encouragement. In the opinion of this paper reasonable donations to industries which furnish employment to men and assist in developing local resources are in the line of good business policy. Care must be taken, of course, to extend encouragement only to bona fide, solid institutions, backed by honorable and competent business men, but when these precautions are taken we believe that any growing community can well afford to furnish the ground free for a site for any legitimate manufacturing industry seeking a place to do business.

Fresno is particularly well situated as a location for a sewer pipe and drain tile factory. The demand in this valley for the products of such a factory is now considerable, and is rapidly increasing. The proposition to establish such a factory here is one to which our business organizations may well give their cordial consideration. It is exactly in line with the industries needed to make Fresno the most permanently prosperous town in the state.

GROVER IS RIGHT.

The esteemed *Californian* of Bakersfield has made the mistake of severely criticising President Cleveland because he declined to accept the title of LL.D., recently conferred upon him by Wilberforce university, one of the most successful of the colored institutions of learning in this country.

The Republican has not had many opportunities to commend the President during his present administration, but in this matter we think he is right and his critics entirely wrong. In his letter declining the proposed honor the President stated as his reasons for doing so that he had declined similar honors from other institutions on the ground that he had never earned such title, and did not wish a distinction to which he is not in fact entitled. The declination on that ground does Mr. Cleveland credit.

The bestowal of complimentary educational titles upon people who have not attained that degree of learning is very much in the nature of a farce, and is without benefit to the giver or the recipient. It is a foolish custom, and we do not know anybody better qualified to sit upon it effectually than G. Cleveland.

The best way to aid in making the forthcoming celebration of the Fourth a complete success is to hand over a few dollars to the committee of arrangements.

A Delicate Operation.

Prof. B. W. Fabian, Fresno's new pianist, underwent an operation yesterday familiar to those who aspire to a high position in this branch of musical profession. In Mr. Fabian's case the "web" between the roots of the fingers extended to an unusual height, in fact nearly up to the first joint of each finger, so that he had to struggle against physical difficulties as well as those of the score when he played a florid composition. The "web" was divided while Mr. Fabian was under chloroform, between all the fingers of one hand. The other hand will be similarly treated in a few days.

Want New Trials.

Notices of motions for new trials were filed yesterday in the superior court by the plaintiffs in the suits of W. R. Thomas vs. the *Expositor*, and A. H. Powers vs. the *Expositor*, and by the defendant in the damage suit of Scroggin vs. Deakin.

APPLY THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

If it be a fact, as asserted in the dispatches not long ago, that President Cleveland means to pursue a vigorous foreign policy henceforth, the opportunity is at hand for Secretary of State Olney to demonstrate the fact in connection with the question between Germany and Venezuela. Some time ago a Venezuelan company built a railroad between the interior and the lower Orinoco river. It borrowed the capital necessary for the construction of the road, amounting to $8,000,000, of a German syndicate. The railroad proved to be an unprofitable investment, and the Venezuelans defaulted in their payments to the Germans.

After that the peculiar spectacle of a great nation turning itself into a collection agency for individuals was presented. Neither the German government nor the Venezuelan government was involved in any way in this little deal between the citizens of those two states. Nevertheless Germany promptly demanded that Venezuela should assume the debt, and the latter country, of course, as promptly declined to do so—Germany may be a collection agency for individuals, but Venezuela does not consider herself an association for guaranteeing bad debts.

In all this matter it is evident that Venezuela is distinctly in the right and Germany just as distinctly in the wrong. Nevertheless the European nation is now to the front with a proposition to the American state. It is that Venezuela shall cede to Germany an island off the Venezuelan coast for a naval station, in full payment of the debt with which neither nation rightfully has anything to do. Again the South American country refused to accede to the demand.

Here is the place for Secretary Olney to display his vigorous statesmanship. A clearer case for the application of the Monroe doctrine could hardly have been made to order. Hands off the American continent is the very spirit of that doctrine. It should either be applied or dropped as a bit of vainglorious braggadocio. Already, in a former administration, England has taken possession of one island off the mouth of the Orinoco. Either this should not have been permitted or the Monroe doctrine should have been declared a dead letter, but as it was permitted, and as we still prate of no foreign intervention on American shores, let us hope that it may not become a bad precedent for the introduction of other foreign nations to this country.

If Secretary Olney will act vigorously in this matter, insisting on the right of Americans to absolutely own and control their own continent without European intervention, we believe that he will receive the indorsement of men of all parties. Let us have a Monroe doctrine, and not the mere effigy of one.

WAS THIS HELL?

A hundred years ago the whole world did not dream of half the organized benevolence which now characterizes the single state of New York or Massachusetts. The more we read history the more we are convinced that this world of ours is just beginning to be a fit place for a white man to live in, and we do not understand why our precious old ancestors did not all suicide. God bless them! They deserve to be in heaven now, for this earth was mostly hell when they lived in it.—*Tulare Register.*

We certainly hope there is more and better ground upon which to base the *Register's* radiant forecast of the future than there is for its raven's croak over the past. There is indeed a rainbow of hope for the race in the grand charitable organizations of our great cities. They are the living evidence that human sympathy lives and moves and has its divine being while greed runs riot. But, alas, their existence is also indisputable evidence of their necessity. We commend and admire the splendid work of the kind and generous who give from their abundance, but at the same time we deplore many of the causes which prompt their generosity.

We believe with the Tulare journal that the future is bright with hope, and that the world will become a better and fairer place in which to live; but the horoscope shows something besides rainbows. The heavens are not cloudless, nor has the plan been devised nor the elements invented which will make the future in this land of ours compare to the past as heaven to hell.

What of this past which invited our ancestors to suicide which they did not commit? What were the glowing features of that hell from which there was no escape for them except through that lonely pass that leads beyond the purple hills of time?

A plain, hard life; a rough, uncultured life, as it looks to us. They were the conquerors of the wilderness, and hardship and danger were theirs. Their churches and schools were few, their habitations were rude, their food and clothing as plain as their lives. But was that hell? Not to them, dear brothers of the blonde shoe, the creased pants and Willie-boy coat; not to them. There was just as much of the heaven of happiness in their lives as there is in ours.

Of colleges and orphan asylums endowed by millionaires our ancestors knew nothing. They had no millionaires, few colleges, and they cared for their orphans without asylums. They did not ride bicycles upon paved highways, smoke cigarettes and dance cotillions in palaces under the glare of electric lights. But in their humble homes their hearts were touched by the highest joys known to humanity, around their hearthstones they worshiped God as devoutly as He may be worshiped from the velvet lined pews of the cathedral, and above all the star of their hope shone as brightly as it shines today for the multitudes who have taken their place.

They were earnest men and women, these ancestors of a hundred years ago, and while their enjoyments were not of the butterfly order, the memory of their lives calls not for our commiseration. Human happiness is not the hopeless slave of environment and condition, and hard as their lives were we firmly believe there was more contentment in them, more faith—faith in God, and country and fellow man—than we can show in the glare of our modern enlightenment and luxury.

We have many things of which, in their wildest imaginings, our ancestors never dreamed, but of their simple faith and virtues, their stalwart independence and manhood, and their contentment with modest achievement, we have too little.

RANDOM REMARKS.

A Los Gatos girl became a footpaddess, held up a man and robbed him of his only dollar. Oh, yes, brethren, you can gamble that the dear creature is getting New quite rapidly.

Soon will the heated term be here
When people "in the swim"
Hie them to mountain or to shore
Or to the forests dim,
And people who are aught at all
Seek cooler haunts bewitchin'—
So my folks close the window blinds,
And live back in the kitchen.

A Bakersfield woman is suing her mother-in-law for $70,000 damages for alienating the affections of the younger woman's husband. The curious feature of the case is that the mother of a man whose affections are worth $70,000 ought to be so nice an old lady that she would not go into the alienating line of business. Perhaps the young man "took after" his father.

William R. Laidlaw, the clerk whom Russell Sage used as a shield against a dynamiter, has obtained a verdict for $10,000 against the multi-millionaire. It is heart's blood, little flock; it is heart's blood, every cent that may be taken from Russell Sage, unless popular rumor lies. But this Wall-Street Sage has not paid the judgment yet, nor is he likely to do so until a court of final record says that he must. The rich man used the clerk as a shield, and the latter was wounded, but Dives refused to hear the plaint of Lazarus and would not give him a dollar toward paying a doctor's bill. He should be made to do so now. There may be meaner men than Russell Sage, but they don't register very often.

It is said that United States Ambassador to Berlin, Theodore Runyon, is making a "holy show" of himself. A dispatch says:

He drives through the streets of Berlin with two flunkies balancing their anatomies on a limited footboard, the driver, in a tripod, seated on the American flag, ostentatiously spread over his seat, with all sorts of mysterious crests and emblems, the meaning of which must remain a Chinese mystery to the American voter.

If by chance we have sent an ostentatious simpleton to Berlin he had better be called in out of the German reign. Of course we need no more of that kind of creatures in this country, as there are enough here now, but at the same time it would be a sort of satisfaction to feel that none of them is representing us in the European courts.

The elder Ashe toiled to accumulate a fortune, and succeeded; the younger Ashe, in the person of R. Porter, has gone through that fortune with a rare dash and brilliancy of spendthriftiness. The elder man laid up treasure for which he had no use, for the mere pleasure of accumulating; the younger man spent the treasure after the manner of his kind and to the probable benefit of men who need money put in circulation. Now the Maltese Villa ranch near Merced is being sold on foreclosure, and R. Porter Ashe is nearing the end of his financial course. It was a rare, red course while it lasted, but it was limited in its duration. What is that old saying about somebody and his money being soon parted? It seems to be applicable to the case in hand.

"Fritz" Emmet, the actor who in drunken wantonness, shot his wife the other day in San Francisco, has been discharged without a trial. His wife refused to be the prosecuting witness in the case, but why that should have relieved him from paying the penalty of his crime doubtless even Judge Campbell, who dismissed him, could not say. It happens that in this case there were a dozen or a score of witnesses to the murderous assault, any one of whom might have sworn to a complaint, and in the light of this fact the discharge of Emmet becomes nothing less than a gross violation of justice and an evasion of law by an officer who was sworn to uphold it. San Francisco has added another to its long list of judicial outrages.

OVERHEARD AT BUZZARD'S BAY.

Wilberforce University, the oldest institution in the country for the education of negroes, a few days ago conferred the degree of LL.D. upon President Cleveland. The President has sent an autograph letter to President Mitchell of Wilberforce declining the honor.—*Press dispatch.*

This proffered LL.D.,
What meaneth it?
I sit and think,
And think,
And think some more,
Till with my hook
The shining catfish play
Unheeded.
Two L's, and then a D.,
What meaneth it?
Two L's and—
Hold!
I have it now:
Let Lombard Divvy.
But Lombard Street doesn't divvy;
So that don't go.
Let Lombard Dictate—
It does, but why advertise the fact?
Lord Love Democrats!
He does, but on His account
Don't mention it.
Likely, Little Daughter.
If that's a prophe—but, no;
The guess is wrong.
Largely Like Dad were better.
L. L. D.—L. L. D.—
Two L's and—
Hold!
I have it now;
I have it!
It's all right:
L. L. D.
Let's Liquor Directly.
'Tis well!
The proffer's accepted.

OHO, YE STRICKEN PEOPLE.

Cyclones did much damage last Monday in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. Many buildings were blown away, and several people were injured.—*Condensed from press dispatches.*

Oho, ye stricken people who are lingering in the East,
Should you come to California you would think you'd struck a feast,
A feast of bloom and beauty, like a banquet for the gods
Where Jupiter is king of all and stately Juno nods;
For the strongest wind that e'er we know is but a zephyr coy
That stops to kiss a smiling girl or dallies with a boy,
And it never picks a dwelling up and strews it far around,
As I have heard the zephyrs do that in the East abound.

Oho, ye stricken people who to your cellars go
Whene'er some pallid man remarks, "I think it's going to blow,"
As you gather up the pieces of the home the wind caressed,
Or pick yourselves from out the tree where you were left to rest,
Just consider for a moment that here the zephyr plays
Through the peaceful, easeful moments of the restful, zestful days,
Then take your biggest gripsack, packed with what the cyclone left,
And meander westward to a land that isn't thus bereft.

A dispatch says that two sisters recently danced a "Trilby dance" in a crowded theater in New York city, in a scarcity of costume which made theatrical living pictures seem clothed to suffocation by comparison. It is hard to imagine where the fin de siecle fad for indecency will terminate. Certainly it constantly gets worse, and just as certainly it cannot go much further without attaining the absolutely nude. People of less than middle age remember what a shock went over the country at the physical revelations of the Black Crook; compared with some of the exhibitions of today that spectacular production is a triumph of modesty. We have undressing scenes in plays; the "Clemenceau Case," with its revelation of apparent nudity; living pictures, with bronze to hide their blushes from admiring audiences—we are making headlong speed toward positive nastiness; ordinary vulgarity was long ago passed. The writer is no male prude, to blush at sight of a stocking, but he does believe that it is time to call a halt in this grand march toward indecency. Modesty is not a fiction, and it should not become a tradition.

The Salvation Army held a "Heaven meeting" at Knight's Ferry, and charged 10 cents admission. Who said salvation was free?

When Arthur McEwen wrote that no weekly paper could live in San Francisco and be honest, he probably penned the words without due deliberation, for the disproof of the statement was at his very door. His office adjoined that of the San Francisco *Star*, and whatever the faults of James H. Barry's *Star* may be, we have yet to hear a single person claim that it is dishonest. It is honest—aggressively, erratically and fiercely so. It may misstate in the white heat of partisanship (in the broad sense of the word), but it does not lie or cringe or fawn. McEwen knew this, and his statement was accordingly inconsiderate, at any rate.

We do not believe that the applicants for teachers' certificates in Tulare county are a particularly dunderheaded lot, yet the result of the recent examination in that county irresistibly leads to the conclusion that such is the case or that the examination was unjust. We choose the latter alternative. Forty teachers applied for certificates, and all but two failed to receive them. If half of them had failed to pass it might have been supposable that they were a particularly incompetent lot, but when nineteen-twentieths of them meet with failure such a supposition is hardly tenable. The Tulare examination papers must have been absurdly difficult and unjust.

Rev. J. George Gibson, the man with lopsided name and brain who is pastor of Emmanuel Baptist church in San Francisco, is out with a plaint because the public is criticising him on account of his announcement that he would lecture concerning the murders in that church. He says that the organization is in debt, and that its finance committee asked him to lecture on that subject in order to raise funds. If this be true it demonstrates that a nice parcel of folks are aggregated in that church, but it does not excuse Pastor Gibson. He should have had the decency to refuse to do such a thing although the entire church requested him to commit the outrage. It must be a curious flock that has used the Emmanuel Baptist church of San Francisco as a fold.

The Unique Cycling Club, a woman's organization of Chicago, wears bloomers, and it is one of its rules that no member shall ride a wheel while she wears an odious skirt. Recently fifty of the fair cyclers met in Union park for a spin, and it was discovered that two of the members were enswathed in skirts. Then and there, in that public place and before a crowd of men, the other members of the club removed the skirts from the traitors, leaving their bloomers exposed to the cold and unpitying world. That was all right, of course, but what a man wants to know is, supposing the women hadn't happened to wear bloomers under the sk—supposing that—that—what a man wants to know is—somebody else can ask it, but it's what a man wants to know, anyway. How could the others tell?

"Been out to a wimmen's sufferinge meetin', have you, Marier?" said Farmer Jaxon; "been appealin' to the star-eyed goddess of justice that stands with a ballot in one hand an' a contribution box in the other, have you? Want to vote an' run for city sprinkler in the fourth ward, do you? Why in thunder can't you have some sense? You don't know enough to vote; you ain't had experience. Look at me, now. I've been practicin' votin' fer dern nigh forty years, an' I ain't got sense enough to vote yet. Don't you contradict me. Oh, you wan't intendin' to, hey! Well, you'd better. I've been practicin' votin' fer dern nigh forty year, an' see what I did less'n three year ago. What'd I do, you askin? Went an' voted for Grover Cleveland fer the nation's single standard bearer! That's enough, ain't it? I ain't got no sense, an' I don't claim to have any. Then what's your show for votin' without any practice, I'd like to inquire? What's the use of you wimmin's sufferin' around when—hey! Couldn't be any more surprisin' fools than wa men are no matter how long you practiced, you say? Marier, I see somethin' in your argument. I'll go an' read one of Carlisle's speeches again, and then consider the advisability of resignin' in your favor." And Farmer Jaxon looked serious as he went out.

A. J. W.

CERTIFICATE FRAUDS.

CHINESE ARE CAPTURED WITH FORGED CERTIFICATES.

Wealthy Chinamen Ready to Pay Fabulous Prices for the Privilege of Coming Here.

San Francisco, June 20.—Collector Welburn today received telegrams from Tacoma, Seattle and Port Townsend, which notified him that the collectors there have recently captured half a dozen Chinese with forged certificates, bearing the signatures of O. M. Welburn and his deputy, Thomas Cusick. At Tacoma the forgers tried to have Ah Duck and Ah Look admitted under excellent counterfeits, numbered 45,946 and 46,645. At Seattle the same forgers tried to introduce Ah Line and Wong Chong under certificates numbered 45,646 and 6536, and at Victoria two Chinese were arrested in possession of excellent imitations of the certificates issued at the San Francisco office.

Speaking of the matter Collector Welburn said: "An examination of the records of this office shows that there have never been any such numbers on our books, hence the purported certificates must be forgeries. The people who are in the northern band of forgers, if there is such a band, have not gone about their work as cleverly as the Foss gang pursued its labors. The Foss people were clever and they were well informed regarding our numbers."

The Chinese holding the certificates are under arrest, and every deputy who can be spared will try to discover the forgers who sold them certificates.

It has been known at the internal revenue office for some months that the northern and southern borders of the United States have long been infested with peddlers of cunning imitations of the government certificates. It was for some time believed that the Mexican border would be the principal working place of the counterfeiters, but the vigilance of deputies has probably driven them to the north. The demand for certificates is so great that the best forgeries readily sell for from $50 to $100. Foss stated to a deputy United States marshal, while en route to the penitentiary, that had his band not been betrayed by one of their number it would have earned $500,000 in a year. Some of the wealthy Chinese were ready to pay fabulous prices for the privilege of coming here.

The Bottles Were Empty.

Tom Maloney, who recently opened a saloon in Chinatown, has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of J. W. Mahoney, charging petty larceny. Mahoney is employed by a rival saloon in gathering up beer bottles. It is said that he picked up some of Maloney's bottles and carried them off. The bottles were empty.

A PECULIAR SCHEME

Tried With Success in New Zealand.

COL. TREVELYAN'S SUGGESTION

He Thinks Success Would Attend Such a Scheme in Fresno County.

The appearance of grasshoppers along the San Joaquin river near the foot of the mountains has caused a general uneasiness among the farmers, orchardists and vineyardists of the county; for no man knows when the pest will stop spreading. Means for exterminating the ravenous insects have been tried in vain. Everybody is putting his wits to work devising plans for defense against the intruders.

Colonel Trevelyan, manager of the Barton vineyard, has seen a remedy tried in New Zealand which not only checks the ravages of the pest, but turns them to use, and money is made from them.

There may be persons who, from squeamish prejudice, would not favor this method, yet as a business proposition no one ought to object, especially since what is nothing but a plague may be turned into money, in addition to furnishing employment for those who need it and who are more than willing to work, even at moderate wages. An account of what was done in New Zealand will show what might be done here.

A few years ago grasshoppers in countless millions made their appearance on those islands, coming from, nobody knew where. They first attracted attention near Manukau, and although they did much damage, they did not seem to spread rapidly from that point, but almost simultaneously they made their appearance near Akaroa and Port Littleton, on the eastern side of the North Island, and from there they spread like fire in all directions and ate every green thing in their path. An English merchant named Alfred Blanchard, who had made his fortune in the Transvaal of South Africa, had retired from business and had built him a superb residence at Dunedin, and had laid out large and beautiful gardens, the most noted in that part of New Zealand, and perhaps the finest in the whole islands.

The grasshoppers came upon his gardens in swarms, and within two days the place looked as if a fire had passed over it. Then an idea occurred to Mr. Blanchard, and he saw a way to recoup in a measure the loss he had sustained. He had been all through the southern half of Africa, from Ujiji and Victoria Nyanza southward to the Cape of Good Hope, and his business sagacity let nothing pass unseen. Traders had opened up a wide market with the natives, and the market was not half supplied.

As soon as the grasshoppers appeared on his premises in New Zealand, he set a large force of men and women to work collecting them in baskets, and he hastily built a furnace and appliances and began manufacturing jelly of the grasshoppers for the African trade. He did not make a mistake, for as soon as the half-savage natives of the dark continent had sampled his product, which no white man would care to eat, they never could get enough. Mr. Blanchard held the monopoly and made his own prices, and the Kaffirs, Hottentots and Bushmen never grumbled at the price.

The article was shipped to Africa in cans, after the manner of airtight fruit; and the natives parted with their ivory, gold dust, leopard and lion skins, and would have sold their children if permitted to do so, in order to buy the grasshopper jelly. They had no money, but their articles of trade were easily turned into money, and Mr. Blanchard made another fortune in a few months.

The grasshoppers did not last long, and of course Mr. Blanchard's factory closed in a short time. The process of making the jelly, as Colonel Trevelyan describes it, is not difficult, although it requires some little knowledge of the theory of food preservation. The portion of the grasshoppers which turns to jelly is that which remains after the corniculæ are removed. These parts of course include the antennæ, the eyes, heads, legs, scutella, prothoraxes, wings, bristletails, metathoraxes, maudibles, epistomes, spiracles and other bony substances which lower the grade of the jelly. A colander with small meshes was found sufficient for the most part, but a few small members of the insect, chiefly the elytrons, refused to be separated by the filtering process. This trouble, however, was easily overcome by the use of sulphate of iron in small quantities which, by absorbing the oxygen of which elytrons are largely composed, carried away every trace of corniculæ, or bony substances.

Two per cent of port wine was added, and when the jelly was of a proper consistency, it was canned and shipped to Africa. A few white people who could sum up courage to sample it pronounced the taste tolerably pleasant; but no trade was ever carried on with the article, except among the kraalmen of Southern Africa.

It is the opinion of Colonel Trevelyan that a fortune can be made here in the same manner. The grasshoppers seem to be numerous enough about Pollaskey; and the market in Africa is open. A considerable trade might be opened with the Indians of this state. They are not prejudiced against that class of food. The price which could be paid for catching the grasshoppers would be high enough to bring any desired number of laborers into the field.

STANDS BY SILVER.

A Democratic Paper Presents Some Unvarnished Opinions.

From the Selma Irrigator.

The new *Expositor* management will need the support of the county central committee if it proposes to carry Cleveland and his single standard through. Better stay with the people by whose good or ill will you must stand or fall, neighbor. The white is as good as the yellow metal to western people and we have more of it. Newspapers are supposed to voice public sentiment and though they mould it some they can't make it. It makes no difference what conclusion the theorists may reach nor what financial plans the politicians may advocate, the people are convinced that gold and silver should be on a parity, and believe all effort to avoid or postpone such arrangement to be jobbery in the interests of capital. Western people at least demand the restoration of silver and paper money and will be content with nothing less. They feel that the President has sacrificed their interests to those of eastern capitalists and hate him cordially. The situation as regards the President is somewhat similar to that of Benedict Arnold after he deserted the colonial for the royalists' cause. He is said to have asked a colonist prisoner one day what the colonists would do with him if they caught him. "Cut off the leg that was wounded at Saratoga and bury it with the honors of war" was the answer. "The rest of you they would hang." The principles advocated by the President during his first administration might be indorsed and emblazoned upon the party banner, but western Democrats would brand those of the second administration as traitorous to his constituents and meet them and their advocates as political opponents.

CHINATOWN DAZED.

THE LOTTERY GAMES ARE CLOSED UP.

City Marshal Woy Serves Notice Under the New Ordinance and is Obeyed.

City Marshal Woy went through Chinatown yesterday and personally served notice on the persons running lottery games or selling tickets that the new lottery ordinance will be strictly enforced. The prospects are for a lively time and a number of arrests within the next few days.

The service of notice by the Marshal was marked by a prompt obedience somewhat suspicious to those who know the large revenues derived from the lottery business. It is estimated that for years past about $10,000 a month has gone out of Fresno, mostly to China, as the absolute profit of the lottery drawings. Latterly it has been a common thing for four drawings to be held in a day, and it is pretty well known that at least seven lottery concerns were running full blast up to the hour when Woy made his trip through Chinatown yesterday.

Very few readers of the Republican have an idea of the extent to which the development of the lottery evil had progressed. The purchase of the tickets was not confined to the Chinese coolies, the frail sisterhood and the unspeakable creatures calling themselves men dependent on the "sisterhood." Thousands of white men in the city and county played "a ticket" ranging all the way from 10 cents to a dollar every day of their lives, and nearly all the money so spent found its way from Chinatown to China.

When the county authorities grappled with the evil, a few months ago, and a game was raided under circumstances leaving no doubt of the violation of the statute, the prosecution was met by an adverse jury, in the face of the clearest evidence. The case failed and the lottery men were jubilant.

It is thought by those qualified to judge that the same means will be adopted to defeat the new ordinance that were successfully adopted to defeat the Sunday closing ordinance passed by the supervisors a year ago. At the same time the swift response to the notice served by Marshal Woy plainly indicates that the lottery men recognize they have to deal with an official determined to enforce the law.

THE EISEN ESTATE.

Working of the Vineyard Here Is to Be Continued.

San Francisco, June 20.—Francis T. Eisen, the pioneer vineyardist, who died in this city last Saturday, left a $400,000 or $500,000 estate, comprising property in this city and in Alameda, Marin, Solano and Fresno counties. There is a mortgage on the Fresno vineyard, however, reducing the actual assets to $300,000 or less. The estate is given in trust for fifteen years to Mr. Eisen's two daughters, Mary Eisen and Eleanore Lopez. From this trust a monthly allowance of $150 is to be paid to each of the children, while the working of the Eisen vineyard is to be continued for the purpose of paying off the mortgage and other indebtedness.

At the expiration of the fifteen years the estate is to be given in equal shares to four children of the testator, Eleanore J. Lopez, wife of Raphael Lopez of San Salvador, Mary C. Eisen, Augustine C. Eisen and Adeline Eisen. From the estate as it now stands $9,500 is to be paid to a relative in Sweden. Amy Vignor, Mary Eisen and Eleanore Lopez are named as executors of the will, with full power over the estate and to act without bonds. The Eisen vineyard at Fresno is valued at from $300,000 to $400,000.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Court Hermann to Participate in the Fourth of July Celebration.

Court Hermann, No. 8418, A. O. F. of A., held a general meeting last night and elected officers as follows: Phil Schmitz, P.C.R.; J. Stock, C.R.; J. W. Walters, S.C.R.; J. F. Hoefer, secretary; John Walters, J.W.; A. Rheinhart, S.W.; Alexander Borger, J.B.; L. Ackermann, S.B.; trustee for three years, Frank Lanz; trustee for one year, Frank Cone.

The society resolved to turn out in a body to assist in the celebration of the Fouth of July.

That Lost Watch.

County School Superintendent T. J. Kirk advertised in yesterday morning's Republican for a gold watch, chain and charm which had been left on the lawn in front of his residence. It was believed that someone had stolen it. As soon as Special Officer Hobbs got up yesterday afternoon he read the Republican as usual and noticed the ad. He saw that the watch referred to was the one he had found on the sidewalk in front of Mr. Kirk's place. While passing the house at 3 o'clock in the morning he stepped on something, and upon investigation found the watch. Mr. Hobbs returned it to its owner.

A Match Social.

The young ladies of the Christian church gave a "match" social last night. There was a good attendance, considering the number of people who have left for the mountains and the seaside. No set program was offered, and the evening was passed in a round of innocent fun. The "match" idea was the finding of the appropriate answer to the written queries pinned to the lappel of the coats of the gentlemen or to the corsage of the ladies. The hall was tastefully decorated with flowers.

Nichols' Examination.

William Nichols, colored, will have his hearing before Recorder Clark this afternoon for slashing William Johnson in a fray in Chinatown last Saturday night. Johnson was able to be out yesterday for the first time since he was cut. The affray did not take place in Maloney's saloon as reported. The men had some words in the saloon and were put out. The cutting occurred on the sidewalk several yards from the saloon.

Stopping the Lottery Games.

Marshal Woy went through Chinatown yesterday and personally served notice on the persons running lottery games or selling tickets that beginning with today the new lottery ordinance will be strictly enforced. The prospects are for a lively time and a number of arrests within the next few days.

DIED.

VAN DOREN—At Sacramento, June 17, 1895, Maud Bearden Van Doren, aged 15 years.

RAMSEY—In North Fork, Madera county, June 18, 1895, T. J. Ramsey, a native of Kentucky, aged 60 years.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

W F Hall to J E Hall, se¼, sec 32, t 15, r 17; $10.

J. A Spencer and wife to Louis Giacomazzi, lots 7 to 10, blk 47, East Fresno; $50.

J S Hancock and wife to Jane Potter, se¼ of nw¼, sec 21, t 14, r 21; $1100.

W W Phillips to G H Glassford, lot 6 and se½ of lot 5, blk 85, Fresno; $650.

M N Pottle and Leah Pottle to M Theo Kearney, lots 70 and 71, Fruit Vale estate; $10.

Henry Gutig will be tried for vagrancy today before Justice Austin.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Will Adam Really Erupt in Literature?

THEN SOMETHING SLIPS A COG

An Unfortunate Little Friend—M. M. Parsons and His Argumentative Gun.

Is there no way of checking Adam Beaver in his desperate purpose? Can nothing be said or done to "head him off" or to prevail on him to give us a show? Will nothing deter him from entering on that correspondential career which he has mapped out for himself, and which, once entered on, will never cease until he has advertised Fresno's misfortunes (as he sees them) in the New York *Sun*, the Lake Crystal (Minn.) *Union*, the London *Times*, the *Iowa State Journal*, the Squeehawken *Speechwriter*, the Calcutta *Enterprise*, Chicago *Tribune*, Milpitas *Midpeter* and in other leading journals? Something should be done with Mr. Beaver right away, for I am informed that the Madagascar *Herald* already is negotiating for a large batch of his correspondence, written on raisin wrappers and scented with new-mown hay.

Of a verity this case of Mr. Beaver's puzzles me. Why should he be attacked by writers' itch in malignant form at this time of all times? For years Fresno has polled along, paying herself poor in all the freights and fares that the traffic would bear. Now another road is being surveyed, rails for it are on the way, and soon if you listen you shall hear the iron horse repeating, "Com-pe-tition, com-pe-tition," as it hastens over the new road. It is at such a time that Mr. Beaver's disgust with things seems likely to hurry him into world-wide correspondence.

Raisin-growing has been the industry for which Fresno has most been known. Our soil and climate are adapted to it, and here is one of the very few places in the United States where the raisin grape flourishes in its perfection. In the raising of this fruit alone there should be permanent prosperity for our farmers, for they occupy a limited supply field and the demand grows universal. But for years the growers turned all their possible profits over to middlemen, until this folly, combined with excessive freight rates, made them poor. At last the growers have rubbed their eyes open; they are bidding commission men a tearless farewell and are turning toward co-operation as the remedy for their ills. To this wise purpose the business men of the city are giving them such encouragement as they may. And it is at such a time—just as the dawn of a better day is beginning to break—that Adam Beaver gives notice that he intends to write a wail of discontent to the journals of the world if things do not go to suit him.

I say that I do not understand the case, and I do not. It seems as if Mr. Beaver should be thanking the Lord that times are looking better, and here he is preparing to register a world-wide "kick." As somebody remarked, "there are some things what no feller can find out."

* * *

Liberal provisions are being made by the Alfalfa Club for those who remain at home. Several new checks have been graded, planted and a new corral has been constructed. The club will wet down a check as soon as the signs are right.—*As reported on June 7th by N. L. F. Bachman.*

Mrs. N. L. F. Bachman and son came up from Oakland yesterday and are stopping at the Voorman on I street.—*As reported on June 19th by somebody.*

So fade our dreams. Today we sit and think
Of new corrals, and checks we soon will wet;
Of haunts where stags do quench their thirst for drink,
And bliss we'll know in watching others sweat;
And so we write a quarter col. or so
Full of vague hints of bliss no heat can clog.
We build a castle of a roseate glow—
Then something slips a cog.

For she comes home. Down yonder by the bay
She reads the paper, and she says: "I guess
Perhaps I've stayed somewhat too long away.
My hubby seems to need me more or less."
Oh, new corrals, new checks and other things,
How fade thy blisses, like a morning fog,
When wives take up the too long sundered strings,
And something slips a cog.

* * *

I am sorry that little Russ Bowier has broken his arm. He and I are friends. He doesn't know my name, but we are friends, anyway. Not long ago I was taking a ride on my wheel when I heard somebody say "hello" in a little, piping voice. I looked around, and it became evident that the owner of the voice was a very small boy who was exercising his very small legs on a very small wheel. So I said:

"Hello. How are you?"

"All right."

Then I pedaled along, and soon forgot the small boy. Pretty soon a little voice was borne to me from behind. It said:

"You can go faster if you want to. I can keep up."

I looked around, and my small boy was pedaling earnestly in my rear. So I said:

"Are you going with me?"

"Yes, I thought I would."

"Aren't you afraid I will go too far?"

"No; I suppose I could ride 150 miles in one day if it wasn't up hill. I'm going to try it some day. Was you ever out at the race track?"

"Yes, I've been there."

"I went out there one day and raced in a bicycle race. The first prize was a lantern, I believe, and the second was a whistle. I got a brass button for my prize."

"For what did you get it?"

"For coming in last. Let's race that team."

I grieve to state that in the race that ensued I took an unkind advantage of my small friend, and kept a length ahead of him. So pretty soon he said:

"I believe we'd better stop. There's too much dust for racing. When I come back I'm going to stop and get some of those flowers for my mother. She likes flowers."

Up to that time I had been studying the small boy and amusing myself with him, but when in the midst of his chatter he remembered his mother, then I knew that I liked the little fellow. So I suggested that we stop and pick the flowers then, and that suited him; and if you had happened along there within the next fifteen minutes you would have seen a small boy and a bald-headed man gathering blossoms, the former for his mother, the latter—well, don't you suppose he wished that he might pick flowers for his mother, too?

I have said more than I intended of my little friend, but I want him to know that I am genuinely sorry for him in his misfortune.

* * *

A local lady who is not married to her former husband tells a pretty good story on herself, or her ex-husband, or Henry Ward Beecher, or somebody. It seems that she was first attracted to the man who afterwards became her husband by the beautiful prayers he made. She argued that a man who could make such prayers could not be far short of sanctification. So she married him.

That's all of the story. Or—hold on—yes, there was one thing more: After they were married she found all of her husband's beautiful prayers in a published volume of Henry Ward Beecher's prayers. I guarantee that this is the story she tells. Further than that deponent sayeth nothing.

* * *

Melons are not ripe, but M. M. Parsons recently discovered an Irishman in his patch, knife in hand, plugging the melons. Parsons went after him with a double-barreled shotgun, and gave him the contents of one barrel.—*As reported.*

Ochone and ochone, and bad cess to the jigger
Who's naughty undertaut, at least, with his trigger!
Bad luck to the spalpane whose melons are lovin'
Luck turns on the ground when the outcome is doyin'!
Ochone to the day, wid melons full of shot
Which the same they are falling outdacidly hot—
Wid the sthing of wee bullets to thrubble the day,
May the divil wid Parsons go flyin' away.

Bad luck to that Parsons! Sure hot purgatory
Is saying a place for the lud of his story.
Faith, I went wid a purpose of pluggin' his melon,
And he plugged my carcass wid holes beyond tellin',
And ever wan a wapin' rid tears in its grevin'
At thought of the melons my legs were a layin'.
Wid the sthing of wee bullets to thrubble the day,
May the divil wid Parsons go flyin' away.

* * *

Yes, Raphael, this is hot enough for me. An thou lovest me, question me none further, but let it go at that.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

EVERYTHING POINTS TO A FINE CELEBRATION.

Governor Budd may Come to Take in the Show—The Horribles Busy.

The latest indications all point to a celebration of the glorious Fourth such as Fresno has never yet witnessed.

It is already an assured fact that the militia companies of the valley will be represented by a muster of 275 men. This represents a whole battalion, on a peace footing, the strength of a battalion in actual service being between 500 and 600. The men will not parade in full dress, this idea being altogether out of date, but will muster and parade precisely as if called out for serious business. It will be a pretty spectacle beyond doubt, and altogether more popular than when the valley battalion passed to and fro between Lathrop and Bakersfield at the same time last year guarding Southern Pacific trains. These are days of piping peace, if not of full prosperity, and the visiting companies will find none but friends awaiting them on the streets of Fresno.

It is sincerely hoped that Governor Budd may accept the invitation which has been extended him by the joint committee to be present and meet his old Fresno friends. There will be no politics in the welcome which all classes would accord to the governor of the state, and if he comes, he will get quite as hearty a handshake from his political opponents in the last campaign as from his most ardent supporters.

"The Horribles" are preparing to join in the celebration after their own way. A meeting was held at the Grand Central Hotel last night, when it was resolved to postpone action till Sunday, at 10 a. m., when a conference will be held at Charley Schweitzer's. The members of the committee are Charles Schweitzer, Fulton G. Berry, Parker Lyon, Ike Beavis, J. C. Nourse and Ike Hyde. The idea of the Horribles is to make a grotesque exhibition without drawing on the celebration funds. The co-operation of citizens with original ideas is cordially invited by the committee, and all suggestions of a funny character will have the most careful consideration. The committee members invite all people who have ideas to buttonhole them at once on the street and communicate the ideas. Local, practical jokes and hits are of course preferred.

CLOVIS HAPPENINGS.

Paragraphs of a Personal Nature and Local News Notes.

The thermometer registered 116 on Wednesday.

A movement is on foot for the vineyard owners of this vicinity to combine and pack their raisins.

Miss Jessie Smith late of Madera, wher she has been attending the high school the past term, arrived at her home last Sunday, accompanied by her father, B. K. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ferguson entertained a number of callers Sunday afternoon, among whom were James M. Miller, W. G. Leburn, E. G. Blackwell, B. Reinold of Easton, and Fred Turnbull of Victoria, Col.

William Lander, the San Francisco contractor, has been in Clovis pricing lumber and inspecting the mills.

Edward Young, the yard foreman, paid a visit to his parents in Sanger Sunday.

The many friends of Miss Minta Owen will be sorry to learn that she objects to being run in the contest for Goddess of Liberty, Clovis hopes the popular young lady will withdraw her objections and announce that she will accept the honor, if bestowed upon her. CLOVIS.

MYRIADS OF GRASSHOPPERS

They Cover the Country Near the Town of Pollasky.

The grasshoppers which began to make their appearance in the orchards near Pollasky three weeks ago have multiplied until they threaten to destroy everything green in that vicinity. They fly in clouds, and cover the ground. They attack young fruit trees and strip them of leaves and suck the sap from the branches and trunks.

The orchards of W. R. Burmingham have suffered most, and he is doubtful if he will be able to save any of his small trees. He has fought the pest with fire and smoke, but the effect is not noticeable. He has covered many of his smaller trees with sacks, and was in Fresno yesterday for more sacks. In this way he hopes to save a portion of his orchard.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in department 2 of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

California Savings and Loan Society vs. H V. Barker et al.; judgment for the plaintiff.

California Savings and Loan Society vs. Fred Drew et al.; judgment for the plaintiff.

The Longest Day.

Today, June 21st, is the longest day of the year. The earth is now about 3,000,000 miles farther from the sun than on December 20th. If climate depended on the distance of the earth from the sun, the summer would be colder than winter. The difference in the length of days as well as the difference in climate is due largely to the inclination of the earth's axis to the plane of the ecliptic.

Interrupted the Plugging.

The melon thieves have begun their work early this season. Melons are not ripe, but M. M. Parson recently discovered a man in his patch, knife in hand, plugging the melons. Parsons went after him with a double-barreled shotgun and gave him the contents of one barrel. The man hit the road at a lively trot.

THE YEAR'S WORK.

PROFESSOR HEATON'S REPORT ON THE SCHOOLS.

Many New Features Needed—Marked Increase in Attendance—Night School Recommended.

The following is *Professor Heaton's* report on the schools read at the meeting of the Board of Education night before last:

To the Honorable Board of Education—Sirs: The year's work which has just closed has been, in many respects, an unusually successful one. The attendance has been larger than during any preceding year. The increase in the high school has been particularly marked. There are indications that the membership will be still larger during the ensuing year. In such event it will doubtless be necessary to allow pupils, until the new building is completed, to study at home, coming to school only for recitation. For two years past the work in the high school has been very heavy for four teachers. Classes are too large for the best instruction. I believe an additional teacher should be employed for the coming year, and that German should be introduced into the course of study. This is now required by the state university.

The matter of text books in the high school should be referred to the proper committee, as some changes are desirable.

Department work has been introduced into all the grades above the fourth, and has, in the main, been an improvement over the old method of each teacher taking one class in all subjects. Its complete success depends very largely upon the selection of the proper teacher for each particular subject. Our department work is being adopted in many cities of the state.

Algebra was last year introduced into the eighth grade and the equation used in the solution of arithmetical problems. This year it has been introduced with marked success in the seventh grade. I believe that the single algebraic equation can be taught immediately after common fractions and used whenever it affords the easier solution of an example in arithmetic. Formerly algebra was taken up after the completion of arithmetic. Now it is being used as an aid to arithmetic.

About 250 supplementary readers have been purchased for the schools. These have added greatly to the interest and progress in the art of reading, besides increasing the pupils' knowledge of science and nature studies, geography and history. We need still more of these supplementary readers, particularly in geography. This subject should not be taught simply from the text book, looking up map questions and committing the answers to memory, but from the reading of interesting books of description and travel. The geography and its maps then become aids in following the reading. Several valuable books on this subject have recently been published, and these I would like to submit to the committee.

United States history also needs supplementary books. The state series history is a dry and uninteresting statement of facts. Other works on the same subject in the library would greatly aid in this study.

The teachers have met with much success in interesting pupils in reading library books supplementary to their studies. For this purpose lists of books appropriate to each grade have been prepared, and a reading certificate issued to each pupil completing five such books. The public library has proved inadequate to the demands made upon it. There is usually but one book of a kind in the library, and from twenty to fifty children are requested to read that book. Most of the children attending the Park avenue school, being outside the city limits, do not have access to the public library. I would recommend that a library of not less than 300 volumes be put in each of the ward buildings.

We have in our schools a number of pupils pretty well advanced in age but in low grades, who have yet but a short time in school. Their time could be spent more profitably on less subjects than are required in the grade work. Other pupils are nearly or quite deficient in some subjects, but make fair progress in others. A few pupils are dull in all subjects and will not learn the work of a grade in two or three years, taking it each time as rapidly as an ordinary class is enabled to advance. Thus after remaining several terms in the same class, these pupils are still found unfit for promotion.

Other pupils are obliged to remain out of school, particularly in the fall, for work. Entering late they are not exactly fitted for any grade. For all these classes of pupils I believe that one ungraded department would be desirable and sufficient. Each such pupil, without interfering with grading, could take such work as the teacher and superintendent deemed desirable. Each could advance at such a rate as his ability would permit. Whenever any pupil was found fitted for a grade, he could be transferred if regular grade work were best for him. One school of this kind would remove from our regular grades those pupils who are now drags and who waste a large amount of the teachers' time and energy. At the same time their own interests would be served by admission to such ungraded department.

A large number of children as young even as 10 and 12 are out of school on account of work. Many older ones are desirous of better education but are unable to attend school. For such persons many of the larger cities establish night schools. When the new building is completed there will be room in its basement for such a school. It is possible that you may find means for opening such a school in September.

We need a special teacher of drawing to assist the teachers in this important department of work. The subject is being taught now as well as could be expected without the aid of a specialist.

Respectfully submitted,

T. L. HEATON,

Fresno, June 18, 1895.

HOPKINS-BOLITHO.

The Marriage of Popular Young People at Oleander.

One of the prettiest weddings that has occurred in Oleander took place there Wednesday night. It was the marriage of Frederick B. Hopkins and Miss Harriett A. Bolitho at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. W. O. Cook, on Cedar avenue. The bride is of English parentage, and of one of our most respected families, and has resided for several years in Oleander, spending part of the time as a successful school teacher. The groom is from Massachusetts, and has lived in Oleander several years, building a beautiful home, and at the same time holding the position of bookkeeper for the Loan and Savings Bank of Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins will spend their honeymoon in the Yosemite valley.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cook, Mrs. H. C. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Truman G. Hart, Mr and Mrs. J. Overton, Mr. and Mrs. Captain Chapelle, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Harris, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Captain Fernald, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Nudd, Mrs. Curran and son, Misses Carrie Galloway, Celia Fernald, Etta Hawke, Mattie Hopkins, Edna Munn, Messrs. A. E. Balch, J. Bolitho, F. Mayro and R. L. Graunn. HELEN.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

List of Those Who Successfully Passed the Examination.

The County Board of Education yesterday finished grading the papers of the applicants for teachers' certificates, and the following are those who made the necessary percentage to entitle them to primary certificates: Misses Lena Cook, Myra Matthews, Rebecca Roberson, Florence Brewer, Celestia Hutchings, Alice Rodgers, Floy L. Crossby, Delia A. Gilstrap, Maud E. Say, Emma P. Richards, Zula Qualls, Mrs. Jennie V. Cavanah; Messrs. R. A. Gilstrap, J. L. Mitchell, E. Louis Burk, Joseph Landrum, Alton Bigelow, G. B. Hodge, Thomas A. Hedgpeth, George M. Weems.

The following persons were granted grammar school certificates on credentials and supplementary examination: Misses Ida Bacon, Julia Necker, Nora Pollard, Anna L. Cathran; Noble F. Mitchell.

Party for Yosemite.

A party of Fresnoans left yesterday for a three weeks' stay at Yosemite and neighboring summer resorts. The members of the party were Mrs. Aiken, Mrs. Gardner; Misses Coleman, Hotaling, McDonald, Mensing, Arbuckle, Swett, Henry and Levy, and Messrs. Edwards, Comet, Seward and Wilson.

SEWER PIPE COMPANY

THE HUNDRED THOUSAND CLUB TAKES ACTION.

A Committee of One Appointed to Investigate the Whole Matter.

At the meeting of the Hundred Thousand Club last night at the city hall, J. W. Shanklin laid before the body a proposition he had received from a company near San Francisco, to move its plant to Fresno if proper inducements were offered. The inducements named consisted of land and buildings. It was thought the land could be had cheap, and the buildings would be inexpensive.

The company is engaged in manufacturing sewer pipe, flower pots, tiles and pressed brick.

J. W. Shanklin was appointed a committee of one to investigate where land can be had and the price; what amount of capital the company proposes to invest here; the number of men to be employed; what quantity and what quality of land will be wanted, and the character of buildings. Mr. Shanklin is to inquire into anything else connected with the proposition, and report to a future meeting of the club.

It was stated that one man offered to donate five acres of land near the city provided he could sell an adjoining five acres. The price he asked was very reasonable.

It was pointed out that this city will expend this summer no less than $20,000 for sewer pipe, and that within three years as much as $50,000 will be paid for laterals. A company located here, by eliminating the freight item, could probably do this work cheaper than any outside company, and thus keep the money at home.

The club will have a float in the Fourth of July parade.

There was an informal talk regarding the hay market on Fresno street, and a suggestion that it ought to be moved to some other quarter in order that the nuisance of hay and exhalations blowing over the court house park could be abated. No action was taken.

ADAM IS ANGRY,

And Will Expose the Effects of the Commission System.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—The two articles in last Tuesday's REPUBLICAN bearing on the raisin question certainly caused an agreeable surprise to a majority of the raisin farmers. The resolutions passed at the meeting of representatives of the banks of Fresno and many other business men indorsing the co-operative system of packing and marketing raisins, is an encouraging signal for the growers to unite and join the co-operative movement, and thereby strike an indirect blow at the commission system, which is causing financial havoc and ruin among the people.

It is earnestly hoped by a large majority of the people of this county that the gentlemen comprising the Chamber of Commerce and the One Hundred Thousand Club will enthusiastically indorse the resolutions passed at the bankers' meeting, and thereby inflict a mortal wound on the system which is financially wounding those engaged in the raisin industry, and others depending on the success and prosperity of the raisin farmers in this state.

Unless the commission system is abolished I will inform the people, not only of Crystal Lake, Minn., my former home, but of the whole United States, of the financial crisis brought upon the people here engaged in vineyard farming by said commission plan and scheme.

When I left Minnesota in 1891, many requested me to write and report a true and correct account of California. I promised to do so, but told them they had to wait a year or two. The time is already passed, and I have not fulfilled my promise, because I have been waiting for a more favorable condition of the grape and raisin interests to report, and if no better state of affairs for the farmer is brought about soon, I will write my financial experience of grape-farming for publication not only in the Lake Crystal *Union*, but also in the New York *Sun*, the *Iowa State Journal* and in other leading journals in the eastern states.

ADAM BEAVER.

FINED SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Charles Bradford Arrested for Killing His Horse.

A case was tried yesterday in the justice court at Selma, in which Charles Bradford was the defendant and J. F. Crowder was the complaining witness.

Mr. Bradford was driving a horse which balked and refused to budge. All means of overcoming the animal's stubbornness having failed, Bradford shot him. He was found guilty, presumably of cruelty to animals, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $75 or serve seventy-five days in jail.

Farm Insurance.

As all the agents and some of the papers in this vicinity have been "roasting" me, and the old firm of Conklin & Lowrey, for issuing, during the past seven years, "cinch" policies in the Phenix of Brooklin, which contain an "expense clause in addition to the "customary short rate clause" for cancelling, I will say that all such policies in the said Phenix Insurance company of Brooklyn, N. Y., will be cancelled at the *customary short rates* and rewritten in a stronger company at "cut rates" on presentation to Mr. W. N. Rohrer, 1011 J street, Fresno. E. J. LOWREY. *

A Wild Brood.

Some time ago J. W. Green was mowing near Fig avenue, and discovered a quail's nest. The mowing machine crippled the old bird, and Mr. Green carried the eggs to the house and the children placed them under a hen. She hatched them, and now leads her wild brood in triumph about the premises.

CREAMERY FOR EASTON

IT WILL BE RUN BY DANISH PEOPLE.

Meeting Soon to be Held and Steps Taken for Organizing the Company.

There is a scheme on foot among the Danish residents of Easton and vicinity to establish a creamery in that neighborhood. The company is to consist exclusively of Danes, and will be organized with Danish capital. The reason given for having it exclusively among people of that nationality is that some of them do not care to risk their capital in a concern which may fall into the control of strangers.

Up to the present time nothing has been done in the way of incorporating, but the people have talked the matter over among themselves, and the general outline is fairly well understood and agreed upon. A meeting will be held at Easton tomorrow at 2.30 p.m., to take the first step toward organizing the company.

It has been calculated that it will require an investment of from $6000 to $8000 to begin operations. An agent from a well known firm of San Francisco will be at tomorrow's meeting to give figures and explain what sort of machinery will be required.

When the enterprise once is on its feet, it is the intention to buy milk from all persons who have good milk to sell; but at first the supplies will be bought only from members of the company.

The purposes of the enterprise are to open diversified industries so that the farmers will not be under the necessity of depending so largely on fruit and raisins. It is believed that butter and cheese can be made which will be the equal of any, and that a paying business can soon be built up.

HANSCOMB DISMISSED.

The Modesto Editor Comes Clear of the Charge.

S. L. Hanscomb, recently editor of the Modesto *Herald*, was discharged at his preliminary examination at that place, on the charge of assaulting Miss Ada Bishop. General John R. Kittrell returned last evening from Modesto where he defended Hanscomb, and in speaking of the case, he said:

"It cropped out in the proof that the prosecution was instituted by the district attorney and his assistant C. A. Stonesifer through spite, and evidently to wreak personal vengeance on Hanscomb.

"The alleged felonious assault was made, or pretended to be made, by Hanscomb on Miss Ada Bishop, February 25th, last. No complaint was filed; no prosecution was set on foot, until June 4th, when a brother of Miss Bishop, a young man 19 years of age, was induced to swear to a complaint. The girl herself declined to do so, notwithstanding the fact that she had been repeatedly urged to do so by the district attorney and his deputy, Stonesifer. In her own testimony given on the stand she declared that the attorneys before named had visited her and had sought to induce her to commence an action, but she resolutely declined, saying that the only motive of the attorneys was to vent their spite or spleen on Hanscomb through a criminal prosecution.

"As soon as the prosecution rested its case, I moved the court to discharge the defendant, and after argument, Justice Towns did discharge him. No witness was sworn for the defendant. The almost universal sentiment of the people of Modesto and of Stanislaus county is that it was a malicious prosecution, commenced and continued for ulterior and private motives, and with no view to subserve the public interest, and for no higher purpose or motive than to defame and disgrace Hanscomb, who, when editor of the Modesto *Herald*, had made his persecutors feel the weight of his blows."

HELD FOR SEDUCTION.

A Sensational Case From the West Side.

William Crawford, a young rancher living on the Jeff James estate, on the West Side, was taken before Justice St. John yesterday morning charged with seduction under promise of marriage. Under the new law the offense is a felony, but the latter may be compounded any day before the filing of the criminal information by the District Attorney, if the defendant marries the plaintiff.

The case was conducted with closed doors. The complaining witness, Annie Cowles, is a pretty brunette, 20 years of age. The intimacy occurred two years ago, and Miss Cowles claims that the defendant is the father of her infant child. The local interest in the case is increased by the fact that Crawford, the defendant, is said to have become engaged to a lady school teacher on the West Side.

Deputy District Attorney Jones and A. C. Williams appeared for the prosecution. The defendant was represented by E. D. Edwards and E. S. Van Meter.

The only testimony taken was that of the complaining witness, Miss Cowles. She testified in a very clear and direct manner. At the time the intimacy began, two years ago, she lived on a ranch adjacent to that of the Crawfords, and she stated that she yielded to the blandishments of Crawford only on the assurance of marriage. After the cross-examination of the witness by E. D. Edwards, Justice St. John held Crawford in $1500 bonds for the action of the superior court. The bonds were furnished, with R. B. Butler, W. D. Bowen and E. L. Gray as sureties.

THE COUNTY WINS.

Suit for Right of Way for a Public Road.

Judge Risley yesterday handed down an opinion in the suit of Martha J. Reese vs. The County of Fresno. The suit was brought to test the county's right to maintain a public road across portions of sections 13, 14, 8 and 9, in township 14, range 23, and section 18, township 14, range 24.

This road runs from Centerville to Squaw valley, and has been used, according to the testimony of some of the witnesses, for more than twenty years. No public record of the fact that it ever was, in the usual form, declared a public road has been found, but the court held that the use of it for so long a time, without protest from the owners, entitled the public to its use forever, and the decision was accordingly given in favor of the county.

New Suits Filed.

In the office of the county clerk yesterday the following new suits were commenced:

James Porteous vs. May V. Monroe et al.; suit to foreclose a mortgage on lots 38 and 39, Monroe tract, given to secure the payment of a debt of $76.70.

W. H. Briscoe, a farmer and fruit raiser, filed a petition asking to be declared an insolvent debtor. His assets are placed at $89 and his liabilities at $3017. He is represented by W. D. Crichton.

The suit of David Ash vs. The Kutner-Goldstein Company has been appealed by the defendant to the superior court from the justice court of the Third township.

Alfred Daggett, a prominent Visalian, is in town.

TWO HOUSES BURNED.

The Orphanage Has a Rather Narrow Escape.

Two houses at the north end of F street were destroyed by fire last night between 10 and 11 o'clock. The orphanage had a narrow escape, the wind from the north saving it. Between it and the fire there is a board fence, dry as tinder, and dry grass which would have burned with the speed of a prairie fire had the wind blown the flames that way. There was only about sixty yards between the orphanage and the fire.

The department was unable to do anything, as there are no water mains in that vicinity. The house in which the fire started belonged to Mrs. E. C. Daly of Kingsburg, and was occupied by J. H. Favors. The house adjoining belonged to J. A. Griffin, the city parkkeeper. It was occupied by Mr. Griffin and family. They managed to save considerable household goods. The insurance on Mrs. Daly's house was $450, which was its estimated worth. Griffin has been carrying insurance on his house, but as far as he could tell last night the policy ran out a few days ago. The estimated loss to Mr. Griffin is $600.

Favors says that he had just come home from town. Before putting his horse up he went into the house and lit the lamp. He then went out to the barn, and when he looked again the interior of the house was on fire.

SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT

A CORRESPONDENT'S OPINION OF THE EXPOSITOR.

A Laboring Man Resents an Indignity Offered Him and His Race.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I want to say that Southern Pacific Editor Preston of the *Expositor* finds great amusement in ridiculing and denouncing a poor son of Ireland who was so unfortunate as to be attacked by the owner of a melon patch near town. The ridicule was heaped upon me, not because I am so much worse than other people, but because of my nationality, although I have been nine years in this country. Nothing was too severe or too insulting for this Southern Pacific editor to say about a poor laborer who would attempt to take a melon from a neighboring field to appease an elegant thirst on a burning day in June.

I can overlook the anger of the man who owns the patch, although I am still ready to meet face to face in the big road. I told him to come outside his hedge and I would square the account with him. He said the account was squared. I may have said things to him that were too rough, but I forgive him; at least till I catch him out some place, and if I don't lambaste the doxology out of him, my name is not McSwilligan.

But what about a newspaper that will hound a poor devil already punished more than he deserved for plugging a melon or two? It is necessarily the kind of paper the *Expositor* is, with a thick-skinned hireling of the Southern Pacific railroad for an editor. I am not surprised about it. Southern Pacific Editor Preston would rather sit cross-legged in the front office and do the nefarious jobs of the Southern Pacific railroad, and kick a poor Irish devil, than to get in and do a little labor.

This man Preston does the bidding of a corporation which naturally despises a working man, the more so if he is an Irishman. I will tell you for why. Because this man Preston stands in with Grover Cleveland (May the Lord have mercy on his soul), and Grover Cleveland stands in with John Bull, and John Bull hates an Irishman worse than the devil hates holy water.

Yes, Mr. Editor, it may be a crime for a poor Irishman to jump across a ditch into a melon patch, or to get a mouthful of fruit to keep soul and body together; and enough goes to waste to feed everybody. But a newspaper which has the interests of the farmers of this valley at heart can find rich men to attack who every year rob the people of all their profits. But the *Expositor* and its Southern Pacific editor have not the courage to jump on the rich, but are quick enough to let a brickbat fly at a poor devil of an Irishman every time he pokes up his head.

It is true, I am only a common laborer, and was born among poor people in the Green Isle, upon which the curse of British tyranny rests. My wages are not guaranteed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company; and I have had a hard time keeping my beautiful soul and my ugly body together since Grover Cleveland, the friend of British supremacy, was elected President. I voted for him, and if somebody would boot me for that, I would stand up like an idiot and take my medicine. Still, I think I have as much right to live in a free country as some people and some newspapers who are doing all in their power to make Americans the slaves of corporations and of the money power of London and New York.

Mr. Preston, the Southern Pacific editor of the *Expositor*, can continue to heap abuse on Irishmen as much as he pleases, but I for one reserve my right to my opinion of him, and would rather be a laborer with a ragged coat and a clear conscience than the hireling of a soulless corporation.

Hoping I will not be so peremptorily dealt with for trespassing upon your valuable space as I was for trespassing upon the melon patch, I remain. Yours truly,

PATRICK EMMETT MCSWILLIGAN.

They Wanted to Bid.

Two Chinamen, who gave their names as Ah Gow and Ah Hock, drove into Colonel Trevelyan's orchard in the Barton's vineyard, and examined the crop with a view of making a bid for it. They tied their horse to one of the tender trees, and the animal gnawed and bruised it. The Chinamen went around among the trees, pulling and shaking the branches to size up the crop, and in other ways created a disturbance. This was all done without securing permission; accordingly Colonel Trevelyan came to town and swore out warrants for their arrest. The Mongols were fined $2.50 each by Justice St. John.

Mariana Joaquin De Costa.

After having waited thirty days in jail, Mariana Joaquin De Costa's examination for resisting an officer was set for next Wednesday by Justice Austin yesterday. Costa's attorney has been asking for postponements of the date of examination until the court became tired. Costa and some others were engaged in a fight on the West Side several weeks ago, and when officers attempted to arrest them they made violent resistance.

Effect of the Lottery Ordinance.

The effect of the lottery ordinance passed by the city trustees will be to close up a number of business houses in Chinatown. Besides the seven lotteries closed there were many who made commission by selling tickets. This matter added to their profits, and it is said a number of them will suspend operations.

Denial by C. H. Markham.

C. H. Markham denies the correctness of the published report of the trustees' meeting, wherein it was stated that he declared his purpose to exclude hotel runners from the railroad platform. What he said was that he would interest himself no further in the matter.

SLOAN-CREASON.

A Pleasant Wedding at the Village of Fowler.

At the residence of the bride's parents near Fowler, at high noon, Wednesday, June 19th, was celebrated the wedding of J. E. Sloan, agent for the Southern Pacific Company at Malaga, and Miss Myrtle Creason, one of Fowler's fairest daughters. Only the relatives of the bride were present.

The house was tastefully decorated with magnolias and white oleanders. The impressive ceremony of the Episcopal church was performed by Rev. Lucas of Fresno. Chester Creason, brother of the bride, acted as best man, and Miss Lou Connor of Sacramento as bridesmaid. After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, where a bountiful wedding dinner was partaken of. Many useful and costly presents were received, and a host of friends join in wishing the happy couple a prosperous voyage through life. The honeymoon will be spent in Monterey.

THE FOUNTAIN.

It Is Now on Its Way Here From New York.

The Salvation Army fountain for the court house park is now on its way here from New York. At least a telegram from there yesterday stated that it had been shipped. It will arrive here in about two weeks, and will be set up at once.

The King's Daughters yesterday donated $5 to the fund, and there now is wanted only a little over $10 to complete the amount necessary to pay for the fountain, and this sum will undoubtedly be raised by the time it is needed. Nearly all the work of setting up the fountain has been donated, and nearly all the material for the foundation.

Music in the Air.

The members of the Fresno band have been greatly encouraged by the assurance of a good engagement on the Fourth of July and have added six new pieces to their repertory. Rehearsals are held every afternoon and from the rapid progress made it is certain that the boys will give a good account of themselves on the eventful day. The band will consist of twelve pieces with Nick Justy as tambour major. Bob Stevens of Stockton will join Whitney as cornetist, and the other pieces will be as follows: First cornet, A. Lindberg; first alto, W. Harlan; second cornet, C. Eldridge; baritone, W. Beland; first trombone, C. Leisure; second trombone, Theo Reitz; basso, F. H. Bancroft; snare drum, W. Dover; bass drum and cymbals, L. Packard.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 3.

J. J. Conley vs. John Doyle; set for trial June 18th.

Leon Hart vs. Hannah Hart; order setting case for trial set aside.

Mark Walser vs. H. E. Barnum; order allowing plaintiff to amend.

The Statement Denied.

City Recorder Clark and Officer Barrett yesterday stated that Dominick Imperatrice's claim, as published, is not well founded when he says he was sober and that his friends were sober the night he was arrested for disturbing the peace. Judge Clark swore to a complaint before Judge Austin, charging Imperatrice with disturbing the peace.

W. H. Wade of Coarse Gold is in town.

Misplaced Credits.

From the Stockton Mail.

Our contemporaries should be a more careful with their credits. Sacramento *Record Union* credited to the Fresno REPUBLICAN an editorial that appeared in the *Expositor* of that city. The article treats of the silver question, and is not at all in consonance with the sensible views of the REPUBLICAN. The San Jose *Mercury*, in an editorial on "Ventilator Cars," ascribes to the Sacramento *Bee* some expressions on that subject published in the *Mail*. In the latter case the mistake does no damage but in the former the REPUBLICAN is put in an attitude toward a great public question that is not justified by its opinions thereon.

The Fresno Home Packing Co.

Elsewhere can be seen the advertisement of this well-known and reliable company. This year it will concentrate its entire attention on the Fresno field, and with unexcelled facilities for thorough distribution, should command a share of the business this season.

It is in the field to pay the highest market price for all kinds of dried fruits. Its members are all well known business men of this community, being growers as well as packers.

Wilson Pleads Guilty.

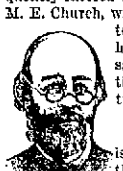
J. H. Wilson, who day before yesterday decoyed into a vacant house the 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ida Tilton, pleaded guilty yesterday to the charge of simple assault. Wilson appeared ill at ease, and when Justice Austin asked him what plea he wished to have entered, Wilson answered "guilty." He had nothing else to say. The Justice will pass sentence today.

A Runaway Team Drowned.

Last Monday a team belonging to T. P. Cowles ran away near Jeff James' ranch on the West Side, and threw him out of the wagon. Continuing a short distance the team plunged into the slough and the horses were drowned. They were valued at $100 each. Mr. Cowles recovered his wagon.

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but



AYER'S

is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—WM. COPP, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR Sarsaparilla

When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

The White Front Stores

Have concluded to give one of their old-time sales in the

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

The demand for cheap shoes seems to prevail at this season of the year. The general public knows well we do not advertise or recommend cheap or shody shoes, but here are the greatest values that have ever been offered at these prices. In fact we have but very little competition in the shoe line. See display in our show windows.

Price List for the

NEXT 10 DAYS

Will be as follows

400 pairs Childs' Dongola Button Patent Leather Tips, spring heels, sizes 4 to 8 ..... 50c
320 pairs Childs' Dongola Button Patent Leather tips, spring heels, sizes 8 to 11 ..... [illegible]
260 pairs Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes 75
344 pairs Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxford Ties, all sizes 75c

AS AWARDED.

ing of the City Schools.

AUDIENCE AT THE BARTON

ress by Mr. Highton—Exercises of the Eighth Grade at the Advent Church.

he graduating class of the Fresno School received diplomas at the Barton opera house last night in the ence of an audience which filled all the building. The graduates ied a semi-circle on the stage with concavity facing the audience. ong those on the platform were Rev. H. Gillan, County Superintendent k, Professor Heaton, Church, Mon- Gallagher, Eden and Cummings of Board of Education, and Dr. J. L. upin. Scores of beautiful floral offer- s adorned the front of the platform, ter prayer by the Rev. D. H. Gil- and an overture by the Barton or- tra, Professor Heaton said they had to celebrate the fifth commence- nt exercises of the Fresno high ool.

The school began in the K-street lding with a small membership. Its wth has been regular and constant, th in numbers and the quality of k done. At the present time the ol has 165 members. In the second r of its existence the school was ac- ted to the State University, and ce then its graduates have been ad- tted to both universities. This com- ity has reason to feel proud of the gress of the high school under its ny difficulties. Professor Heaton as on to speak of the value of labora- y work and manual training. Spe- l facilities have been prepared for the ter in the new high school, and he ped that in the coming year the ool would be organized on a new is with a larger corps of teachers. Professor Heaton concluded by intro- cing the speaker of the evening, Hon. nry E. Highton of the San Francisco . (Applause.)

Highton apologized for an indis- sition, which was painfully evident, t every word of his brief address sank into the hearts of his hearers. He d a tribute to the magnificent audi- e assembled, and then said: "Edu- tion is the foundation of America. The ver in both men and women to cast a t and to exercise an influence which ans freedom, discipline, training in ght, Americanism."

Turning to the graduating class, he d: "Young men and women of the ating class of the high school of sno, I stand before you with a heart l of American sentiment. I care thing for the queens of the fiesta; thing for the revival in American com- unities of those mediæval festivals, ich are founded on the ignorance of masses and the ascendency of the vileged classes. But I stand here as American to say to you that the test conception of human govern- t, of civilized life, is the American timent. I think but little of the taw- limitations we have in these days of ocracy, autocracy, monarchy, im- alism. To me all these things are worthy of the American character l the American conception of society, government. But we stand here as tives of constitutional liberty, d a government which was the human race came into , and which has never had an rtunity to be manifest and make it- felt and control public affairs until government of the United States organized.

came to this state forty-six years When I arrived in California e was no Fresno opera house. se boys and these girls who consti- the graduating class of the high ool, which has commanded the re- t of the entire state, were not then existence. Who would have thought 849 that such a spectacle could be sented to a speaker in 1895? Cali- nia is the marvel of the world. Our h school, our graduating classes, our s, our boys, our state, constitute our sent, our future. Let me say to you t you are living in the greatest ch that has ever occurred in the his- y of the world. The Pacific is the at ocean of the future. California is produce the largest population, the atest wealth, the most enormous in- that has ever been felt in the d civilization. These boys and who are before us tonight are n the most prolific and the most ant race that has ever existed e the world began. You have to resent ideas which stand in the van civilization, ideas on which the whole tory of this world is to be molded. ou are not Californians, but Ameri- ns, and you represent the thought, s sentiment, the feeling which is to vern the world in which you live. You represent the advanced thought the world in a community which forty ars ago had no existence.

"I congratulate the county on such a ectacle as I see here tonight. My art goes out to these young men and omen, on whom the future of this untry is so largely to depend. I see em transferring themselves to higher stitutions of learning and taking part the practical affairs of life. Wher- er they may go I can understand that ey will carry with them the high sen- ent which constitutes American his- y and American civilization." [Ap- use.]

The orchestra rendered the "Meg- el" and "A che la Morte," from the ovatore," which Professor Hea- n, in a brief address to the gradu- s, pointing out that their edu- tion has only begun, and that those cannot take a university course ve still the advantage of a free rary and the public press. He then esented diplomas to the following duates:

Literary course—Lillie Trueworthy, ona Shields, Herbert Olney, Claudia bensen, Butler Minor, Florence lly, Pearl M. Hague, Zillah Hand, ie Smith, William M. Mott, Minnie mas, Mary Hines, Edwin Perrin.

Scientific course—Frank Wyatt, Her- rt Vogel, Manson McCormick, Frank dwell, Nellie Hamilton, Mabel De tt, Hattie Lewis, Jessie Wood, Bessie ood, Myrnie McVey, Alice Apple- rd, Cassie Farley.

The familiar high school yell and the r Spangled Banner by the orchestra ought the proceedings to a conclusion.

EIGHTH GRADE EXERCISES.

The Advent church was packed at 3 clock yesterday afternoon when the ghth grade graduation exercises be- n. The platform was beautifully dec- rated with leaves and flowers. Profes- r Heaton acted as master of cere- onies. The following were the hon- red ones who received diplomas of aduation from their eight years of udy:

Constance R. Harvey, Lucile J. Parish, Wheeler, Laura McCardle, Grace ord, Lottie A. Nichols, Lucile Hinds, lorence Sherwood, Bethel Reeder, aud D. Schaeffer, Elsie M. Hall, abel W. St. John, Agnes K. Hansen, Thomas Pool, Marguerite Ferguson, lmas Pool, Marguerite Ferguson, Wyrtle H. Nelson, Mary Cook, Willetta Watson, Jessie M. Steiner, Bon- Cummings, Genevieve Streeter, M. Patterson, Irene Boyle, Jeffer- Edwards, Ralph L. Bearden, Fred arry, Oscar Casey, William Mason, Olson Dreyer, Francis C. Mott, Albert Crossman, Arnold McFojneen, Ira and Walter Gundelfinger.

The class was too large for all to take separate parts in the exercises, and six had been selected by the class, and two by the teachers for the special parts. The program opened with a song by the class, "Woodnotes." Miss Genevieve Swain presided at the piano. Francis C. Mott followed with a paper on "England and Russia in the Orient." The young man showed himself to be a diligent student of history, and drew many thoughtful conclusions therefrom. Florence Sherwood played an instrumental solo with skilful execution. A selection from "The Combat" was read by Edna Patterson. Susie Wheeler followed with a paper on "The Phases of the Moon."

Next was a song by the class, "Summer Studies." Mabel St. John followed with a paper on "Benedict Arnold's Treason." Walter Gundelfinger rendered a selection on the piano. Jefferson Edwards read "The Battle of Bunker Hill."

Maud Schaeffer read a prophecy of the members of the class. She represented that she met a classmate in 1915 and that they had a talk over school and later life. They talked of their classmates, who at that time were at the climax of life. The work and success of each was commented upon. Laughter was caused by the statement that one of the classmates, who in 1915 is an old maid, says she didn't marry because she didn't need a husband, as she had taught her monkey to use tobacco and her parrot to swear.

The class then sang a parting song, "Adieu," after which County School Superintendent T. J. Kirk in a few, well chosen words presented the diplomas to the class.

SUPERVISORS ADJOURN

NO MONEY FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY FUND.

Opposition to the New Pine Ridge Road Already Developed.

One of the first acts of the Board of Supervisors on the last day of the session for the present month was a courteous declination to do anything for the Fourth of July celebration fund. S. A. Alexander of the citizens' committee and Colin Chisholm of the Hundred Thousand Club constituted the delegation, and after they had talked with the members of the board for a little while, they reached the conclusion that nothing could be done, and withdrew without putting the board to the necessity of a formal vote on the matter. The members of the board pointed out that other towns in the county contemplate local celebrations and under these circumstances it would be a discrimination to make a grant in favor of Fresno; that in a general way it is not proper to use the county funds for such a purpose; that the city authorities are the proper persons to contribute to a city celebration, and lastly that such a contribution as was desired would constitute a bad precedent.

The indigent hat is considered to have been pretty well purged of the worst class of unworthies; but a number of applicants may put forward claims next month whose cases were not considered at the session ended yesterday. These cases were not considered for the reason that the applicants did not put in an appearance personally, to be examined under oath. They will receive no allowance till they do, and this course is regarded by the board as the surest way of bringing deserving cases to time. Among the doubtful cases is that of Mrs. De Gran, living near the Japanese mission. She has been receiving $10 a month, and had been subpœned to attend, but could not be found. Her allowance was revoked.

Before adjournment the board fixed June 25th as the date of a special meeting, preliminary to a trip over the new toll road. It has been learned that O. A. Yancey, the Toll House pioneer, and other residents on the old Toll House road will make a special effort to defeat the purchase of the new road by the county and that a numerously signed petition is being prepared, protesting against the step.

A number of claims in No. 1 road district and supervisors' salary accounts were passed.

The board then adjourned.

MORE LIGHT NEEDED.

Rev. DeWitt Writes of the Baptist Church Troubles.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—A little more light is needed on your interview with Rev. I. D. Wood. Dr. Eshleman, Mr. Wash of Malaga, and William Harvey are an associational committee appointed by the San Joaquin Valley Baptist Association to communicate to the missionary committee of the state convention and the Home Mission Society of New York, the desire of the association that Rev. I. D. Wood be dismissed from the office and service of general missionary for said association.

It is Rev Wood who is to be tried and in no sense the pastor of the First Baptist church. He has no doubt filed his rejoinder and put in his reasons for resisting more than a two-third vote of the people he serves. In his rebuttal he no doubt, as usual, attacks the pastor of the First Baptist church. He did it by intimations, innuendoes, etc. These are the weapons of his warfare. The Baptist state convention is absolutely without ecclesiastical authority. It can not try any accredited delegate to that body. The association, however, believed it could try the missionary appointed by the convention to labor within the bounds of this association and dismiss him, as requested by a two-thirds vote.

The "playoff" on another dodge was tried two years ago when complaint was urged that the Emmanuel church was too near the First Baptist church. A compromise was agreed upon between the parties, to arbitrate. Then the report was circulated that they were coming to try the pastor of the First Baptist church. If any one is in doubt on this whole matter I refer him to the committee above mentioned.

H. G. DEWITT.

THE CITY TREASURER SUED.

Claims Against the Sewer Fund Have Not Been Paid.

Suit was yesterday brought in the superior court by L. Bilby against W. H. McKenzie, city treasurer, for the purpose of collecting certain warrants against the sewer fund of the city. The warrants and their amounts were issued in favor of the following persons: L. Bilby $62.50, F. E. Wing $7.50, G. L. Halbert $7.50, J. M. Hall $10.50, H. E. Burleigh $300. All of these claims have been assigned to Bilby, and he sues for all of them.

The court is asked to issue a writ of mandate, requiring the city treasurer either to pay the warrants or show cause why he should not pay them. Accordingly the city treasurer has been cited to appear in the superior court June 18th and state his case. It is understood that the payment of the claims has been refused, not because there is no money with which to pay them, but because McKenzie, the man who recently had charge of the outfall sewer, has a claim against the sewer fund and has served notice on Mr. McKenzie not to pay any other claims until there has been a settlement of the matter in court. The suit will bring the question before the proper tribunal and the controversy will be decided. L. W. Moultrie, city attorney, represents the plaintiff.

SEARCHING FOR CLUES

The Attempted Drowning at Fairview.

MORE DETAILS OF THE CRIME

Believed to be a Premeditated Plan to Murder the Little Girl.

It is a belief shared by the most of those who have been investigating the throwing of G. A. Smith's adopted daughter into the canal, that the guilty party has not yet been apprehended. The China cook was released from custody Thursday evening, and the tramp is in jail here, and it looks as if he will be able to prove an alibi, although some of his actions have been peculiar. He says he was in Sanger at 5 o'clock on the day the girl was kidnaped, and parties in Sanger are positive they saw him there. They think it was about 5 o'clock. If such is the case, he is not the guilty party.

Mr. Smith was in this city yesterday and had a long conference with Sheriff Scott on the subject. Deputy Sheriff Bedford will go this morning to the place and begin a systematic and thorough investigation, which it is hoped will lead to the arrest of the wretch who planned the murder of the little girl.

Everything indicates that it was a deliberate and premeditated plan to murder the child, and nothing else. She was kidnaped, not while in the barn, as at first reported, but while among the tules near it. It was her custom to go every evening to a hen's nest in that bunch of tules, and on this particular evening she went there as usual and was immediately seized and bound. The belief is that her assailant was hidden there, waiting for her and knowing about what time she would come. He was ready for his work, and had the cloth with which to blindfold her and the baling rope for her hands and feet.

She never saw him, but says his clothes had strong smell of tobacco, and that the cloth over her eyes smelled bad.

The evidence goes to show that it was the villain's plan to carry her to the canal and drown her. He picked her up and started at once. He passed across the olive orchard and reached a swale filled with tules, and he followed this swale, wading in the stagnant water at times, and at times on the grass, but keeping out of sight as much as possible. This indicates that he was well acquainted with the country. The distance to the canal was about half a mile. He did not speak a word during the journey. The bandage over the girl's face made her cries for help ineffectual.

She cannot give a very accurate account of what occurred after being thrown into the canal. But she managed to remove the cloth from her face and the cords from her limbs. The first report was that she was in the canal two hours. She was, in fact, in the water four hours, and till long after dark. Finally, after being chilled almost to death, and despairing of help, she succeeded in reaching the bank and dragged herself out, and sat down by a grape vine. She was too weak to walk, but after resting awhile she started home, and arrived at the house at 10.30 o'clock that night, more dead than alive.

In the meantime the orchard and vineyard had been searched for her, and the constable had arrived from Sanger. The story the girl told when she reached the house stimulated the determination to unravel the mystery.

There is a strong suspicion that something remains yet to be told, but that the person has not been found who can tell it. It is known that clues are being followed, which, if they are correct, will make everything as plain as day, and will show that a crime was attempted which involved the taking of the life of the little girl. Theories should not be put forward as facts, and at present this is only a theory. Startling developments may be expected. Mr. Smith is leaving no stone unturned to unearth the whole details of the crime, and it is to be hoped he will be successful.

THEY WON'T SWING.

The Populists Are "Onto" the Democratic Scheme.

From the Tulare Citizen.

Sunday's *Examiner* contains a cartoon showing the g. o. p. elephant and the Democratic tiger in contact with the silver buzz saw manipulated by a Populist, presumably Senator Peffer. The elephant has lost a portion of his trunk and tail while the tiger is being completely ripped up the back. The *Examiner* has thus illustrated a very material fact. From now on until the close of the campaign in '96 we expect the *Examiner* to pursue its usual tactics in endeavoring to curry favor with the Populists of the state, and at the opportune moment attempt as it did last fall to swing the Populists into the Democratic camp. Oh, no! Mr *Examiner*, the California Populists are quite onto you. Your cartoon is good, but it is out of place in a Democratic daily.

THE OPIUM SMOKERS.

Two Chinamen Discharged and the Others Plead Not Guilty.

Two of the Chinamen who were arrested in the opium den by Officer Matheson on Wednesday morning were tried and acquitted by Recorder Clark yesterday. It was proved that they occupied a part of the joint for lodging and have done so for the past two years. There was no proof that they had been smoking.

Hazel Kerk, Blanche Duncan, Mary Sherwood and J. W. Walters, who were found in the joint, pleaded not guilty. The women will be tried today at 2 o'clock, and Walters will have his trial on Monday. No complaint has as yet been lodged against young Frank Cowan, who was also arrested in the place.

WANTS GALE ARRESTED.

Mrs. Culp Beginning to Stir up Matters Again.

Mrs. Culp appeared before Justice St. John yesterday and wanted to swear out a warrant for the arrest of E. F. Gale, who was married a few days ago to Miss Alfa Hill, despite the stormy protestations of Mrs. Culp that she was married to Gale by contract.

Mrs. Culp has found a neighbor who, she claims, once saw the contract of marriage between Mrs. Culp and Gale, before Gale tore it up in one of their periodic fights. The judge took under advisement the matter of issuing a warrant.

May and Cowan Improving.

"Cap" May and W. K. Cowan, firemen who were badly injured at the fire in Chinatown on Thursday evening, are improving, as well as could be expected. The report that Dr. Dunn found a piece of glass two inches long buried in May's neck is untrue.

Judge J. B. Campbell left yesterday for a trip to Mariposa county.

RIGHT OF WAY COMMITTEE.

A Proposition Received From the Committee at Hanford.

There was a meeting yesterday of the committee appointed by the Fresno Chamber of Commerce to secure rights of way for the Valley road. A communication which had been received from Hanford was laid before the body. It was from the right of way committee for Kings county and proposed that Kings county guarantee the right of way for the road from Wildflower to Hanford, in case the road shall go that way. The offer was made on condition that the road cross Kings river at a convenient place, which is designated. The communication was formally received and placed on file, and the substance of it was communicated to the directors of the Valley road.

A letter was read from the officials of the road stating that sufficient rails have been purchased to lay track 120 miles south from Stockton, and ties sufficient for 100 miles of track.

In the Wrong Locality.

City Marshal Woy yesterday served notice on the occupants of a house on K street that they must change their hours and have less noise about their premises. This movement on the part of the marshal means that the law-abiding and respectable citizens shall not have their neighborhoods invaded by an element whose proper place is somewhere else.

THE PORTUGUESE HOTEL

IT GOES UP IN A FIERCE BLAZE.

Several Accidents Delay the Fire Department—The Loss and Insurance.

The Portuguese hotel on K street, between Mariposa and Fresno, was burned to the ground last night between 10 and 11 o'clock. A wind was blowing at the time and the building was quickly consumed. The fire department was slow in getting to work, but this was the result of accidents.

When the fire started someone ran to engine house No. 1 and rang the bell for a general alarm. This could not be heard at engine house No. 2 or at the chemical house, the firemen being asleep. A moment or so later, however, a telephone message was sent to them and they quickly responded.

A new horse has lately been put on at engine No. 1, and when the fireman attempted to snap the collar on him he plunged forward, jumping from under the harness, and it fell to the floor. It then had to be lifted up and the horse was backed under again.

By the time the streams were started the building was nearly consumed. No. 2's hose broke twice, and this accident also delayed the quenching of the flames.

The blacksmith shop just north of the hotel was not damaged, as the wind blew the flames in the opposite direction. Loaded pistols belonging to lodgers kept up a continual bombardment while the building was burning.

When the fire was finally put out, and the engines were getting ready to return to their houses, another alarm was sounded for a small fire in an outbuilding in the rear of Barrett-Hicks Company's store on I street. It was put out without the assistance of the department.

The Portuguese hotel was run by Frank Serpa, and the building was owned by Constable William Shaw. Serpa's loss was about $1200, and his insurance is $500. Only a few trunks and a couple of bedsteads were saved by lodgers. Shaw's loss is about $400, partially covered by insurance.

The hotel was full of lodgers, but all escaped. The fire started in the kitchen, but no one knows how. One of the lodgers was awakened by the smoke, and called the others up.

FRANCIS T. EISEN DEAD

ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE RAISIN INDUSTRY.

He Was Down Here in Fair Health Only a Week Ago.

Francis T. Eisen, one of the founders of the raisin industry in this county, died of paralysis at No. 12 Silver street, San Francisco, yesterday morning.

The deceased was born in Stockholm, Sweden, sixty-eight years ago, and came to this country in the early fifties. He began business in San Francisco as a real estate agent and searcher of records. In a short time he accumulated considerable property, but a disastrous fire crippled him temporarily. It was not in Mr. Eisen's nature to remain idle or give way under stress of fortune, and he soon secured a job in the chemical department of the mint. Next he started a flour mill, an enterprise which has now expanded into the Monarch Flouring Mill Company.

In the early seventies he came to Fresno county, and in 1873 the first twenty-five acres of Muscat grapes were planted in the Eisen vineyard. Since that time the vineyard has been extended till it now includes about 600 acres, with a magnificent winery and distillery plant. The Eisen vineyard is noted all over California.

Francis T. Eisen lost his wife about two years ago, and since her death his health has not been good, although he has been able to make his usual monthly trip from San Francisco to look after his interests here. His last visit was connected with the suit of Maller versus Eisen, a disputed claim for water rights between the two vineyardists, who are neighbors. In a general way Mr. Eisen looked pretty hale and hearty for a man of his years. He leaves a family. Gustav Eisen, the son, is not the Gustav Eisen who published a book on the "Raisin Industry" in 1890. That Gustav was a brother of the deceased, and lives in San Francisco. At one time he managed the vineyard. The other members of deceased's family are a daughter, Mrs. Lopez, wife of an attorney in Salvador, Central America, and two unmarried daughters, Marqueta and Lala.

Mr. Eisen's estate is believed to be worth $300,000 at a low valuation. It is not at present known what disposition he has made of the property in his will. Gustav, the son, with Misses Marqueta and Lala, the daughters, left on the north-bound overland yesterday morning within an hour after receipt of the news of Mr. Eisen's death. W. A. Veith, manager of the estate here, left on the early train this morning with Miss Taliaferro, a niece of deceased, and Miss Jourden, a friend of the family.

Where Men Play With Serenity.

From the Hanford Sentinel.

As a matter of fact no man can live so rightly, honestly and uprightly that serenity will surely be his.—FRESNO REPUBLICAN.

O, pshaw! You're talking through your hat. Serenity is a plaything (?) with thousands of "fellers", over this way.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

To the Young People Who Know so Much.

OF THAT BAD CHAP, THE DEVIL

The Singular Case of the Scorned Mrs. Culp—I'm a Horny-Handed Farmer.

With your permission, young ladies and gentlemen who took prominent part in the exercises in the Barton opera house last Friday evening, I will have a little talk with you. You have graduated; you have sat in "a semi-circle on the stage," arrayed in your very prettiest gowns or your newest suits of clothes and wondering when "that man will be done talking;" you have your nice parchment diplomas, each tied with blue ribbon, and you know more than you ever will again. Yes, young people, cherish this moment, for in it you have attained the culmination of earthly wisdom. You, and each of you, now know more than your pa—the poor old soul never possessed a diploma in his life. You know more than your ma—she never even thought of such a thing as having her learning certified to on a parchment. You know more than you will ten or twenty years from now—oh, infinitely more.

Do not believe that I am laughing at you, young people, for I am sure that a very kindly regard and a very earnest hope for you are in my heart as I write. I admire your faith in yourselves. It is superb. To be sure, the world will knock 95 per cent of it out of you, but so much the better that you have large stock to begin with. I like your colossal conceit, for it is a good thing when youth lays its hand upon its untried sinews, and says, "Behold, here is strength to do and to overcome." Ah, young people, young people, the world will try those muscles sorely, for it has men and women who are genuinely strong, and except yours is the real fibre and sinew you will be downhearted many and many a time. All the more need is there for faith in yourselves—faith, and such *real* strength as you can cultivate.

Most of all I like your hope for the future. Go into the world's fierce battling without that hope, and you shall be hopelessly defeated. In many a sore foray that hope shall stand by your side and urge you onward to victory.

Pardon me if I preach too much. Strangely are hope and fear combined in me as I see you stand, facing a world where temptations abound and where the battle is more cruel than you know. Fight royally, boys and girls, who are to take our places; the world needs earnest men and women, and none other.

* * *

When "Brother" DeWitt and "Brother" Wood have aired their "Christian spirit;"
When they have waged their warm debate till Satan's glad to hear it;
When they've cried "malice," till, in faith, I think they've cried it rightly;
When they have said some bitter things, and said them not politely.
And when there comes a moment's lull I'd like to ask a question
The while I hope no blood they'll spill because of the suggestion:
If this be Christian spirit, then, by all that's good and evil,
What is the spirit that is born of that bad chap, the devil?

If this be Christian, then may I be classed with men unholy;
Please call me skeptic, infidel or an agnostic solely.
If this be Christian—but it's not; one word ran through his teaching,
And that word's "love;" no lesson else is found in all His preaching.
Ye holy men who praise and pray and talk to us of heaven,
How shall our bread hold good above if mixed with rancor's leaven?
And if this Christian spirit drags its own to such a level,
What is the spirit that is born of that bad chap, the devil?

* * *

Some women are curious creatures. So are some men; but that is another matter, and it is my place as a member of the inferior sex—notice that expression, ladies, and tally one for me—it is my place never to admit it.

What I was about to remark is that some women are curious creatures, as is illustrated in the person of Mrs. Culp. Hell may, indeed, have no fury like a woman scorned, but why should even a hadean fury fail to have a little "horse sense?" Why should Mrs. Culp, who put improbably has just cause of resentment against her alleged paramour, that fond bridegroom, E. F. Gale, insist on running her head into a noose formed of the meshes of the law? Suppose she proves that she and Gale were legally married—what then? According to her own statement, she will merely demonstrate that she is a bigamist, and the law does not look benignantly on bigamy. She would better be calm. Of course it looks much as if Gale had played the rascal with a success that demonstrates his native adaptability to the role, but I am afraid that Mrs. Culp has been a very, very foolish woman.

* * *

It is a pleasant thought that nobody was injured when that young lady shot at two burglars the other night. Of course this is not intended to express gratitude that the burglars escaped, but when one remembers that a good many people live in that neighborhood, and that a young lady pulled the trigger—heavens, what an escape! This is no reflection on the young woman's bravery, which is most commendable; it is merely a pean of praise that everybody is feeling well up in that neighborhood.

Did you ever see a beautiful maiden shut her eyes and fire a gun? You never did? Put on your bullet-proof armor some day and watch the operation. It is quite interesting. It takes twice as much heroism for a woman to shoot at a burglar as it does for a man to do so. You see she not only has to shoot, but she has to pick up the revolver before she can do so.

* * *

I extend congratulations to J. W. Ferguson that he has so far recovered from his long and severe illness as again to have been visible upon the streets. May he continue on the up grade. If there is anybody in this town who wishes "Ferg" other than well he has not yet reported at this office.

* * *

All of 90 cents for one and one-half tons of raisins delivered at Fresno in the year of our Lord, 1894! And this is what is called business.—*As M. M. Parsons tells about it.*

I'm a horny-handed farmer,
And I toil both night and day
To help the bloated mortgagee—
My land he'll take for pay—
And I'm 'chippin in' this afternoon,
Regardless of expense,
To say the raisins that I sold
Brought me no sixty cents.

I gave them no commission
To a very pleasant man,
He brought a statement unto me,
And here's the way it ran:
"No commission" and "no packing,"
"To sundries and expense,"
He proved I was in debt to him
Just six and eighty cents.

I'm a horny-handed farmer,
And my heart is full of woe
Because I sold my raisin crop
And nothing have to show.
And just to have, say, ninety cents
Is better, you can bet,
Than letting all your raisins go
And coming out in debt.

* * *

Now that City Marshal Woy has been presented with a gold star and a new hat, I would like, as a token of my esteem for him, to present him with my bicycle lantern. I would like to see if he can make the blamed thing burn when there is a policeman in sight. I can't. Take it, marshal, take it and receive my blessing with it. It is nothing to me; the mental wear and tear of putting the light out when I don't want it to burn and making it burn when I so desire is prematurely aging me. This is no bribe. I might as well be "pulled" first as last, and have the bitter agony and humiliation over. Take it, marshal—you won't, hey? There are some things that you wouldn't be found dead with them about you? My fate be on your head, then. THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

MINISTERS MEET.

The Semi-Annual Conference Held at Oleander.

The semi-annual meeting of the San Joaquin Valley Association of Congregational Ministers met with the church at Oleander on Friday, June 14th, in the new church recently erected there. Rev. J. H. Collins was elected moderator. The The German-Russian church of Fresno was received into fellowship, and an interesting program, presenting many practical points of church work, was submitted. Upon a resolution presented by the business committee Rev. J. H. Collins was unanimously elected a member of the association.

During the evening short addresses were delivered, and the communion service closed the exercises. Many of the friends were entertained by Rev. J. Overton, pastor of the Oleander church.

TIME TABLE CHANGED.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS AFFECTED.

Benefit to the Shippers of Green Fruit East Via Sacramento.

A new time card on the Southern Pacific Railroad, taking effect June 15th at 12.01 a.m., makes the following changes in and out of Fresno:

Train 17, which formerly left San Francisco at 5 p.m., arriving at Fresno at 12.50 a.m., will now leave San Francisco at 5.30 p.m. and arrive at Fresno at 1.15 a.m. There is no change in the leaving time of train 18 from Fresno, but arrival at San Francisco is changed from 10.15 to 10.45 a.m. There is no change in the leaving time of train 18 from Fresno, but arrival at San Francisco is changed from 10.15 to 10.45 a.m. Train 25, local freight south to Goshen, which formerly left Fresno at 8 a.m., will now leave at 7.30 a.m., and train 26, local freight from Goshen formerly arriving at 5.30 p.m., will now reach Fresno at 2.50 p.m.

Freight service on the Porterville branch has been changed from a daily to a tri-weekly service. The train formerly leaving Fresno for Porterville at 7.30 a.m. daily except Wednesdays, when it left at 5.30 a.m., will now leave at 9 a.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and arriving at Fresno at 2.45 p.m. Formerly the service between Mendota and Fresno was handled by the train running from Fresno to Collis, at which point cars were left to be picked up by passing trains. Under the new time card, however, trains will run direct from Fresno to Mendota and return, leaving Fresno at 3.20 and arriving at Mendota at 4.45 p.m., and leaving Mendota on the return trip the following morning at 5.05 a.m. and arriving at Fresno at 6.45 a.m. Train 27, local freight from Lathrop, which formerly left that station at 8.25 a.m., arriving at Fresno at 6 p.m., will leave Lathrop at 7.35 a.m. and arrive at Fresno at 4.45 p.m. There will be no change in train 28, local freight leaving Fresno at 7.30 a.m. and arriving at Lathrop at 6 30 p.m.

The various changes in the time card have been made for the purpose of giving Fresno and points south the benefit of the best possible service on green fruit shipments destined east by way of Sacramento. A car of green fruit leaving Fresno at 3.20 p.m. via Collis and Mendota, will arrive at Sacramento in time to connect with special fruit train leaving that station at midnight. Fruit shippers will be asked to have their fruit ready in ample time for this train, as in order to make connections all round it is necessary that it leave promptly on time.

A BOMBARDMENT.

MICHAEL BURNS IS AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

His Meeting With Oliver Dahl. Two Very Different Stories.

Michael Burns, a resident of the foothills, and who has had trouble again and again, is in trouble once more, this time with Oliver Dahl. He yesterday had Dahl arrested on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, and in order to leave no doubt on the subject he brought the deadly weapons with him as exhibits. They consisted of an armful of bricks, clods of hardpan, clubs and cudgels. As evidence that the implements of war and subjugation had been vigorously applied, Burns showed a badly swollen wrist, several lumps on his head, arms and legs, and other wounds.

Mr. Burns is a native of the Emerald Isle, and Mr. Dahl hails from the fiord-dified coast of Norway, and now lives in Scandinavian colony.

Some time ago he was a party to a civil suit and Burns was an important witness against him. Since that time there has been considerable ill feeling between the two.

Day before yesterday Burns was coming down with a load of wood from his home on Dry Creek and Dahl was returning home from town in his light spring wagon. From here the stories of the two differ. Burns says that when they met Dahl began abusing him verbally and firing bricks and clods at him. Dahl had evidently laid in a store of these missiles for emergencies, as he picked them up from the bottom of the wagon. Burns says that they flew so thick and fast that he could not get out of the way and was struck many times. After Dahl had bombarded him for several moments the former spoke sharply to his horses and drove away at full speed.

Burns was several moments in locating all his hurts, and when he had done so, he made for a neighboring canal to bathe his wounds. He then came to Fresno.

Dahl was arrested and brought before the justice yesterday afternoon. His story was entirely different from that told by Burns. Dahl said he met Burns and as he was in the lighter wagon he turned out that Burns might pass. But Burns grumbled because he did not turn out far enough. Dahl asked Burns if he wanted the whole road. This was all the altercation there was. "He must have inflicted those wounds on himself," said Dahl in a thoughful manner; "I know I never touched him." Dahl's bail was fixed at $250, which he furnished.

In a collision between two buggies on Blackstone avenue last Sunday evening the little daughter of O. B. Cluffs was thrown out upon the ground. She escaped any serious injury, however. She was riding with her parents.

AS A WOMAN SEES IT

A Feminine View of Various Topics and Things.

THE BICYCLE NOT TO BLAME

"L. C. D." Talks to the Readers of the "Republican" in Prose and Verse.

notice that the REPUBLICAN advertises for large, clean rags, either cotton or woolen, for cleaning purposes.

I suppose the REPUBLICAN is going to clean house. (I notice that it is a "clean" sheet.)

That is a move in the right direction, and one that might be followed with profit by other newspaper establishments, either as regards the clean house or the clean paper. But, someway, it never seems to strike men so—when they are doing the housekeeping. If a woman is doing it, it's different.

If a woman were to keep her "workshop"—as the Woman's Congress called the home—looking as the average newspaper den looks, with such a dirty washstand and such looking towels, a man would take it as a good excuse to go and get drunk; and everybody, including all the other women, would say, "Poor fellow! No wonder he is dissipated, with *such* a wife." And all the men would speak a condoning word for him, and all the other women would look and feel the angels because they are not "*such*" wives.

But in a newspaper office I notice the windows will get so dirty you can't tell whether it's a man or a dog coming up the stairs—and in truth the average newspaper man doesn't care whether it be a man or a dog; dogs are generally preferred, especially if the editor is writing his "leader." The floor will take on 999 "tabac" shades—tabac is the drugwoods word for a fashionable shade of tobacco brown, you know—but nobody cares. The ceiling gets covered with a frescoing compounded of two parts good cigar smoke from the editor, five parts cheap cigar or pipe smoke from the associate editor, ten parts cigarette and vile pipe smoke from the city editor and the rest of the staff. The whole is softly clouded with a heavenly blue that comes, I am told, from the gentle words that are always spoken in a sanctum. Cobwebs are everywhere, but nobody minds that either.

Nobody ever comes in and says, "What in blazes have you been adoin' that this house looks like thunder?" And nobody ever takes the general untidiness in a newspaper establishment as an excuse to go and get dr—but, soft! I'm treading on ground that begins to break under my feet and let me through. There are some things that come to us in flashes as a revelation, and—yes, I am glad the REPUBLICAN is going to clean house.

* * *

What was I arguing, anyway? Oh, yes, that man, and woman, too, are always ready to throw blame on a woman.

Why, even last week, your own "A. J. W.," who is as tender in handling dear woman—as an abstruse and abstract proposition I mean, of course—as any woman new or old could desire, got me somewhat "riled" by his comments on the New Woman, with Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson as an example.

With his statement as a whole, I agree perfectly. The New Woman who hopes to gain prominence and self-aggrandizement and the perfection of her higher nature, by trampling under foot the homely, gentle and sacred instincts of woman as they are exemplified in the relation of wife and mother, will fail in her mission and bring contempt on womanhood.

But I was "mad" at him for taking Mrs. Stetson as an example, because we, none of us, know except as newspaper report and the divorce courts put it, what led to her divorce, and we all know that often in a divorce case the alleged reason for asking it shoots wide of the mark.

While wishing to disparage the too common custom of applying for a divorce for the merest whim, I still believe that Mrs. Stetson's life since her divorce has been, so far as I know, marked by nothing that would stamp her as anything but a good and true woman, as she certainly is a brainy one, and I am willing to believe that, known to herself if by not one of us on the outside, she had sufficient reason to desire a divorce. There is no hidden meaning in this; I simply aver that such a woman would be true to the instinct of her better nature and would know whether she should or should not continue to live as a wife. And I know from the breadth and charity usually evinced by my friend, "A. J. W." that he will agree with me in this when he thinks of it again.

As to her shattering Mr. Stetson's home, huh! It didn't take Mr. Stetson long to gather up the shatters and piece them together again with the help of another woman. He did it as soon as he decently could.

* * *

ALL THROUGH THE DAY.

All through the day the woods stand waiting
One silvery song from each small bird:
Lone were the woods, with silence waiting,
If God's own choir were never heard.

All through the day one sweet note ringing,
Glad as the morning, clear and strong.
Dear little bird, do you tire of singing
Because God gave you just one song?

All through the day sad hearts are aching,
Just for a word of strength and cheer.
Let's strike the tone, our own parts taking;
Music we'll make that's full and clear.

All through the day let's go on singing
Love's lullaby to hearts that stray—
Glad we may keep just one note ringing,
Till His soft whisper: "Come up higher."

* * *

A wail comes from the Woman's Rescue League of Boston, denouncing the bicycle, or, rather, bicycle riding by women and girls, for the following stated reasons: "Thirty per cent of the girls who have come to the Rescue League were bicycle riders at one time. It is resolved that since the closing up of houses of ill repute in Boston the sporting girls are taking to bicycle riding because they can better ply their vocation on account of opportunities given as cyclists."

I'm sorry for this, chiefly because it is the beginning, probably, of as many sermons on wicked cycling as we've had on sinful dancing. And the oldest of us would probably give up a year, or so of life to hear a few less sermons emanating from the vivid imaginations of men who never danced, or the confessions of the fallen element, who, as is the habit with all of us poor sinners, of whatever type or degree, seek to find something not of ourselves whereon to throw the blame for our weakness or depravity. If we can find an inanimate object that can't talk back, so much the better—and it seems to be conceded by all cyclists that a wheel never talks back, even if it can and does, sometimes, act like "old Sam Patch."

I do not for one moment doubt the truthfulness of statement nor the sincerity of purpose of such noble women as undertake the work done by the Rescue League. That fallen women do ride wheels is indisputable—so does nearly every one else nowadays, and many of those who do not are hoping to do so as soon as they have saved nickels enough to buy a wheel.

When one considers how many cyclists there are in this city it is easy enough to see that 30 per cent of the women who found their way to the Rescue League in Boston may have been cyclists. Considering that wheels have so rapidly come within the reach of nearly all, and that cycling is nearly as common as walking, wouldn't it be about as reasonable to condemn walking because a large per cent of sinners must have been walkers at some time?

That riding a wheel does give the sexes opportunity for meeting and for sinning if they so desire, is not contradicted. There never was an innocent, healthful amusement on earth that did not afford that opportunity, and that was not used for sinful purposes if the participants so willed. But, arguing on that basis don't you think The Almighty took a good deal of a risk, and is open to condemnation because He made two sexes and allowed them to mingle on one planet? "Male and female created He them" with an opportunity to make a curse or a

THE CONTRACT HOLDS

The Terry Block Must Be Bought.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OPINION

Few Changes to Be Made in the Corps of City Teachers Next Year.

The City Board of Education met last night to receive an opinion by the District Attorney concerning the legality of the board's contract to purchase the Terry block for a site for the high school. The opinion was written by Deputy District Attorney Freman, and contains about 2000 words, giving a history of the negotiations carried on between the present and former boards and the agents of the Terry block. After summing up the facts in the case, the opinion is given that the present board is bound by the contract entered into by the former board and the Terry block agents, and must purchase the land, provided the agents can give a good and sufficient deed to it.

This opinion was read and placed on file. Trustee Church moved that the board go into executive session to discuss the selection of teachers for the schools during next year and consider Superintendent Downing's remuneration for services performed. Trustees Gallagher and Monroe insisted that some action ought to be taken on the Terry block matter before proceeding to other business. To bring the matter before the house Gallagher moved that the former resolution of the board to abandon purchase of the land in question be rescinded, and that Chairman Eden be appointed a committee of one to examine the abstract of the title of the Terry block, and furnish it to the board's legal adviser for him to examine. This resolution was unanimously carried.

The board will meet again on Tuesday evening, and further action will be taken at that time.

The board then went into the executive session, as moved by Trustee Church, and the subject of next year's teachers was given consideration. All regular teachers in grammar and primary grades were retained with the exception of Misses Nellie Gilmore and Mary E. Norton, who sent in their resignations. The vacancies were not filled. In the matter of the high school teachers and city superintendent nothing was done. Professor Heaton advised that another teacher be secured for the high school, as there are too many pupils for the four teachers. Miss Florence Bartling, teacher of English, sent in her resignation. She has secured a similar position in the Berkeley high school. Miss Bartling has been a teacher in the Fresno high school for a number of years and the loss of her services is to be regretted.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

In the estate of Thomas Wackford; the petition of the public administrator to be granted letters of administration was taken under advisement after evidence had been heard.

H. L. Dixon vs. Henry Gries et al.; order that defendant Cordoza give written notice of motion to stay proceedings pending payment of costs.

In the estate of Elizabeth F. Cunningham; a decree establishing notice to creditors and order appointing appraiser.

In the estate of Carl F. Jacobson; order granting petition for sale of personal property.

W. R. Ferguson vs. Jay Scott et al.; judgment for the defendant in accordance with opinion on file.

Alexander Jackson vs. Puget Sound Lumber Company; motion to vacate judgment granted in accordance with opinion on file.

In the estate of Pauline Ann Ridenour; order settling final account and distributing property; attorney fee of $100 allowed.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

Evans vs. Kutner-Goldstein Company; judgment for plaintiff for $1756.20.

Foster vs. E. W. Kay; trial set for July 5th.

People vs. J. N. Simpson; pleads guilty to charge of obtaining property under false pretenses; sentenced to San Quentin one year.

His Actions Were Peculiar.

Yesterday afternoon a well-dressed man giving his name as W. H. Hinchman, representing himself to be a drummer for J. S. Mason & Co. of Philadelphia, stealthily entered the private rooms of Weather Observer J. P. Bolton on the third floor of the Farmers' bank, and was soon afterward discovered sauntering around the parlor. Being unable to account satisfactorily for his presence and upon refusing to leave the premises, he was forcibly ejected by the owner and treated to a sound kicking. Whether his object was theft or otherwise, he is not likely to forget his reception.

The Scriptures Fulfilled.

The scriptures say, in speaking of sinners, that the last state shall be worse than the first. This was illustrated yesterday in the case of William Palmer, the tramp who ran away when he had only a few days more to serve. He was brought back from Merced, and Justice St. John sentenced him to jail for 175 days.

Kidney.

E. W. JOY COMPANY—Gentlemen: I have suffered from kidney trouble for two or three years. I would have to get up in the night to void my urine from ten to fifteen times. My sleep was disturbed, and I became very thin and nervous. No appetite, bowels constipated. I have taken two bottles and gained fifteen pounds. Sleep well. Have to get up about three times during night, and am very much better in every respect. Will continue to take your Vegetable Sarsaparilla, for believe it will entirely cure me.

[Signed] MR. EDWARD W. FRENCH, Stockton, Cal.

Joy's for the Jaded.
Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., $1. Sold by Webster Bros.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'saved my life.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For dyspepsia, liver or kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts. Sold by Webster Bros.

Shiloh's Cure is sold on a guaranteed It cures incipient consumption. It is the best cough cure. Only one cent a dose. 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. Sold by Webster Bros.

F. A. Foin has had practical experience in his business since 1849, and if you have trouble in getting good work done in tinning and plumbing, give him a call. All work warranted first-class and reasonable charges. F. A. Foin & Son, Fresno street below the old postoffice.

A BIRTHDAY SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Scott Entertain Their Friends.

There was a pleasant gathering of some of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Scott last evening at their home on San Pablo avenue, the occasion being the twentieth birthday of Mrs. Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were but recently married, and they have fitted them a cosy home, and are beginning life under the most auspicious circumstances.

The entertainment last evening consisted of music both vocal and instrumental, and recitations, after which refreshments were served.

Among those present were Mayor C. J. Craycroft and wife, Mrs. Mella Miller of Merced; Misses Jessie and Esther Wood, Lily Smith; Messrs. Fred Hayes, G. L. Gilbert, C. H. Scott, Walter Ferguson, Mr. Lippencott and J. W. Short.

HER SIXTH BIRTHDAY.

Ethel Stutzman Entertains Her Little Friends.

Miss Ethel Stutzman entertained her little friends on yesterday afternoon at her parents' home on H street. It was her sixth natal day. Soap-bubble blowing and games amused the future new women and men. There was a fine spread of ice cream, cake, etc.

The following were present: Fern Vaughn, Madge Vaughn, Lois Blagney, Mabel Hudson, Carol Hudson, Effie Telfer, Nohie Cowdey, Pearl Pierson, Bernice Price, Adel Hume, Bessie Devlin, Outa Hume, Ella Hume, Nellie Blagney, Fannie Carlton, Jennie Stutzman, Ethel Stutzman, Ruth Stutzman, Jamie Short, Eloon Musick, Jackson Devlin, John Hume, George Hume, Eugene Thompson, Burns Evinger.

DRAGGED TWO MILES

JOHN RODGERS HAS A NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Held by a Chain to a Runaway Team—Ankle Dislocated and Broken.

John Rodgers of Perrin colony, eight miles west of this city, met with an accident yesterday, by which he narrowly escaped death. He had hauled a load of hay to the West Side for his sheep, and was near White's bridge upon his return. While climbing into the wagon at the front, the horses started suddenly, and he fell. His foot caught in one of the chains, and it wound about his ankle. The front wheel of the wagon passed over his body, and he was dragged under the vehicle two miles, being unable to free his foot from the chain.

The horses had become frightened and ran at full speed, at one time passing for 100 yards through water two feet deep. Mr. Rodgers, although in immediate danger of being killed, remained cool and calculating. His only hope was in stopping the horses or in freeing his foot from the chain. The clothes were torn from his body, and the flesh was bruised and cut; but he retained his presence of mind, and when finally the lines fell to the ground and dragged near him he succeeded in catching them, and finally brought the team to a standstill.

He had much difficulty in freeing himself from his perilous position. His ankle was dislocated and the bones broken. In this condition he climbed on his wagon and drove eleven miles before he met any one to assist him. The pain from his wounds had become almost unendurable. Finally he secured a driver, and then lay down in the wagon and was brought to Fresno. The accident occurred at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and he reached Fresno between 4 and 5 in the afternoon. Dr. Davidson did what he could to relieve the pain, and although Mr. Rodgers will be in bed several weeks, it is not believed the injuries will prove fatal.

AN INTERESTING TIME.

Judge Clark and Officer Barrett Make an Arrest.

On Sunday night City Recorder Clark assisted Policeman Barrett in making an arrest, and had quite an adventure. Opposite the Judge's residence, on the corner of M and Calaveras streets, live some Italians. Last Sunday night they secured a quantity of wine, and proceeded to have a gala time. They raised such a disturbance that the whole neighborhood was awakened. Finally the Judge could stand it no longer. He got up, went over to the house and asked that the disturbance be stopped. The noise ceased for a short time, but just as the Judge had got to bed again Dominick Imperatrice, the musician, came to the door and called him up again. Imperatrice began abusing the Judge for interrupting the festivities, and claimed that no one could stop him from having a good time.

Just at this juncture a horse tied in front of the Italian place also became turbulent, and Imperatrice left the Judge to attend to the animal. Judge Clark then sent for Officer Barrett. The Italians went into their house again, and commenced cursing and yelling worse than before. Above all the rest could be heard Imperatrice's voice in loud words of condemnation of Judge Clark.

Officer Barrett, followed by the Judge, arrived and went into the house to stop the racket. All participants then quieted except Imperatrice, who defied the officer. Barrett took hold of him and started for the door when four women, who had been taken part in the carousal, grabbed the officer's coat tail and tried to pull him away, not realizing, perhaps, that Barrett would hang on to his man, no matter how far they pulled him.

The Judge saw that it was now time for action. With a mighty effort he took hold of one of the women and pulled her aside. He then proceeded to the next and pulled her off only to find No. 1 hanging on to the officer's coat tail again. This was kept up for several minutes. As fast as the Judge could free the officer of one woman he would find another had grabbed the coat tail. The Recorder was determined, however, and finally the women gave up and Imperatrice was taken to jail.

He was afterwards released on bail by Justice Austin.

The Opium Smokers.

Recorder Clark's courtroom was filled with spectators yesterday afternoon when the cases of the three women, Hazel Kerk, Blanche Duncan and May Sherwood, who were arrested in an opium den in Chinatown, were called. Miss Kerk's attorney asked for a continuance, as he had not had time to investigate. The request was granted and the trial was postponed till Thursday.

Blanche Duncan and May Sherwood withdrew their former pleas of not guilty and pleaded guilty. The judge deferred judgment till Monday morning.

Election of Officers.

At the semi-annual election of officers of the Danish Society, Dania, held last night, the following was the result: Past president, A. Iverson; president, H. Koch; vice president, George Larsen; secretary, R. P. Jensen; treasurer, O. P. Kieldsen; marshal, N. A. Nielsen; vice marshal, H. Ahrensberg; hall inspector, N. H. Fuglesang; librarian, N. O. Hansen; trustee, T. Lauritzen. The society accepted the invitation to participate in the Fourth of July celebration.

EXPLANATION GIVEN.

JUDGE CARTER AND THE PEOPLE'S HOME SAVINGS BANK.

Reports Published in San Francisco Papers Corrected—Fees and Accounts.

In the reports of a meeting of the depositors of the People's Home Savings bank of San Francisco, which appeared in yesterday's *Call* and *Examiner*, certain references are made to Judge Carter, which are liable to be misunderstood, and from which it might be implied that there was something improper or irregular in his conduct in connection therewith. A REPUBLICAN reporter interviewed Judge Carter last evening in reference to the matter and he readily explained the entire transaction. The facts are, as stated by Judge Carter, that he was the local attorney of the People's Home Savings bank in considerable litigation, extending over a period of two or more years, continuing as such attorney until he was appointed to the bench, notwithstanding the numerous changes in the management of the bank since its failure.

Upon his appointment as judge he turned over the unfinished business in his hands to other attorneys, and has not attended to any litigation for the bank, as stated in the *Examiner*, since that time, and has had no connection with the business of the bank except to give to the bank and its attorneys and agents from time to time, when called upon, such information in his possession as he had acquired as its attorney concerning the business with which he had been intrusted while in the practice of his profession. To such information the bank and its attorneys were entitled, and the fact that Judge Carter had been the attorney for the bank disqualified him from acting as judge upon any of the matters in which he had been attorney; so there was no possibility of any conflict between his judicial duties and his duty to his former client to disclose all the facts within his knowledge in relation to its business, which had been previously in his charge.

At the request of the manager of the bank he had been previously collecting the interest on a mortgage due the bank and applying the money to his account and reporting such collections to the bank, that proper credits might be given; and his claim not having been fully paid, he has since his appointment received and receipted for several sums from the same source, and reported the payments to the bank, applying the money to his own account according to instructions, and this is doubtless what the depositors' committee refer to as unlawfully acting as agent of the bank.

The bill of $874 referred to as having been presented to Attorney Flournoy, was merely handed to him with a letter to General Sheehan, manager of the bank, in response to a request of General Sheehan that he furnish Mr. Flournoy with a complete statement of his accounts against the bank, which extended over a period of nearly two years, and included money paid out by Judge Carter for costs and expenses at a time when the bank was unable to repay him. The $874 included a bill of $250, which Judge Carter stated in his letter to General Sheehan was to be paid by one of the attorneys who employed him, and was only included to make the statement complete. This $250, with $70 afterwards deducted by mutual agreement, constitutes the $320 deduction which it is stated Judge Carter made from the bill. The bill in fact presented as against the bank amounted to but $624 for nearly two years' work, and including money advanced to pay costs. The balance actually claimed against the bank was but $225, nearly half of which amount had been paid out by Judge Carter for the bank.

No more difference than is customary in such matters has ever arisen between the directors of the bank and Judge Carter in settling their accounts, and after making the reduction of $70 upon the entire bill, above referred to, the whole matter was settled and adjusted, and the intimation that Judge Carter had presented any extravagant demands against the bank or had acted in any manner or in any capacity other than an honorable man should do, is wholly without foundation, or a shadow of excuse, and appears to be the result of a habit into which the depositors of that unfortunate bank have fallen of abusing and charging with improper conduct, and unworthy motives, every one except themselves, who may be in any manner, however remotely, connected with the transaction of its business. While no one who knows Judge Carter will believe that he has acted improperly in any matter, such insinuations and intimations as are contained in the report are calculated to create an erroneous impression among those who may not know him, and whether made carelessly or through malice, merit the condemnation of every right-minded person.

An Excursion to Yosemite.

Tomorrow morning at 5 o'clock a party will leave Fresno for Yosemite, to be absent twenty-five days. The members of the party go prepared for the enjoyment of camp life in the mountains, and the people who stay at home may well envy those who go. Following are the members of the party: Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Blackler, Misses Minnie Blackler, Maud Pierce, Margaret Kennedy, Clara Hamilton, Minnie Burns, Professor C. T. Elliott, Messrs S. S. Parsons, E. L. Chaddock and L. W. Klein.

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me."

June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

HIGH SCHOOL REUNION.

A Pleasant Affair Held at Armory Hall.

The reception given the graduating class of the high school by the class of '96 and the alumni at Armory hall last night was a pleasant affair. Besides being a reception to the class, these annual socials serve as reunions of the different classes which have graduated.

Students at the universities are home for the holidays, and though there are many graduates who could not attend, the affair was most pleasant. The hall was gaily decorated for the occasion. In two corners there were large Japanese umbrellas, under which were tables. Here those who did not participate in dancing played games. The west end of the hall was set off for the refreshment tables.

The following was the literary program during the first part of the evening: Instrumental duet, "Veni, Vidi, Vici," Misses Nellie Haas and Maud Williams; address of welcome by David Barnwell of '96 to the guests of the evening; response by Frank Cardwell of '95; vocal solo, "For 'All Eternity,'", Agnes Helm; address, George E. Church; vocal solo, "Out on the Deep," Milledge Sherwood; class history of '95, Minnie Dumas; violin solo, Tyrolienne, Alice Applegarth; address, Professor Heaton.

The address of Mr. Church was full of advice to the young who are just entering upon life. History of the '95 class by Miss Minnie Dumas was amusing, and called up many reminiscences of school days. Professor Heaton's talk was brief, but was listened to with close attention. The Professor spoke of the loftier aspirations of life, and counseled the young people how to make the most of it.

After the program was finished, dancing was begun. An intermission was had for refreshments.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

A Burglar Caught With Plunder in His Hands.

The burglar who cut the screen out of a rear window and entered house No. 1425 K street between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening, was captured and thrown into jail so suddenly that he could scarcely realize it.

The house belongs to Harry Chamberlin, but he is absent from town, and the building with its furniture is rented to a clerk at the Plymouth Rock shoe store. No one was at home last evening. Shortly after dark a lady living next door heard a scratching on the screen, and soon after saw a match lit in Mr. Chamberlin's house. She believed a burglar was at work, and a young man, whose name could not be learned, ran down town for an officer. The first one he met was Gus Anderson, who hurried to the scene as fast as possible. On the way he was joined by Officer Caufield.

When they arrived at the house, Caufield guarded the front, the young man watched the side, and Anderson entered by the rear window through which the burglar had entered. About this time the thief concluded that he would better move out. He jumped through a side window, but the young man was on guard and called to him to halt. The burglar refused to obey, but two shots from the young man's revolver caused the thief to throw up his hands, and he was taken to jail. He had with him a bag of sugar, a couple of eggs and a breastpin, all stolen from the house, as is supposed. At the jail he gave his name as Winnie Martin. He is a Mexican, about 22 years old.

OUT ON PAROLE.

John Foster Arrives in Fresno From Arizona.

John Foster, sentenced to the Arizona penitentiary for life, arrived in Fresno yesterday, having been paroled by the territorial governor on the recommendation of the prison physicians. Foster is a very sick man, and will remain with friends in this county.

It had been evident for some time that Foster would not live long if he remained in the Arizona prison, and several prominent men of this county last fall began to work to get him out. A pardon was impossible, but upon the strong recommendation made in his behalf a parole was secured.

W. H. Cureton was sent to Arizona some weeks ago to work for the parole, and later George L. Hood went down on the same mission and accompanied Foster to Fresno.

A Runaway Horse.

Considerable excitement was caused by a runaway on M street in the rear of the court house shortly before noon yesterday. A black horse hitched to an unoccupied buggy came dashing up the street, and turned into Tulare street, narrowly missing two teams that were coming from an opposite direction. The runaway continued down Tulare street, and was soon lost to sight. The rig was probably left standing untied by some careless driver, and the horse, becoming frightened, dashed away.

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

An Old Man Wants a Chance to Make a Living.

The REPUBLICAN is in receipt of a letter signed by T. H. H. Gibbs, a man 78 years old, who served four years as a soldier. He says he does not ask for charity, but only for a chance to make an honest living for himself and invalid wife. A portion of the letter is as follows: I have an express wagon and one horse. All I ask is that people will give me such hauling as I can do, moving trunks, boxes, furniture, trash, wood, blocks, or anything of that kind. I am old, and I cannot do heavy work like younger men. I have no other means of support, except a pension of $6 a month. I am needy. My wife has been an invalid thirteen years. I am on the street with my horse and wagon, in front of the Fresno Loan and Savings bank all the time I can spare from home. I have been on the street all winter and summer and have not averaged 25 cents a day. I am a little in debt for groceries and hay. I don't want to ask for credit, not knowing where the money is coming from to pay. I only want a chance to make it from those who have work that I can do. I have a house and two lots which I am paying for on the installment plan. It takes all my pension and 60 cents a month besides to keep up my installments. I live as saving as I can. I ask the honest and the Christian hearted people to give me such work as they have in my line so that I can make a living. My name is on the back end of my wagon. T. H. H. GIBBS.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

Deputy Constable Crutcher Laid Up for Some Time.

Deputy Constable S. S. Crutcher met with a painful accident last Sunday. He had spent two or three days on the West Side in the vicinity of Jeff James' ranch summoning witnesses, and on Sunday he stopped at a house for dinner. He had a fractious horse in the buggy, and while hitching up, the animal kicked him on the right leg. The horse then brought his hoof down on Crutcher's foot, badly bruising it. The amputation of the big toe will probably be necessary.

The kick which Crutcher received on the leg was a bad one and he suffers much pain from it. He is able to get around on crutches and will have to do so for some time.

MRS. VAN DOREN DEAD.

She Was Formerly Miss Maud Bearden of This City.

A telegram from Sacramento last evening announced the death in that city of Mrs. Van Doren, formerly Miss Maud Bearden of this city. Death was not unexpected, and several members of her family were at her bedside in the last hours.

A little more than a year ago Miss Bearden, then 16 years of age, eloped with Van Doren, who was a comparative stranger. They claimed that they had been married by contract, but were subsequently married in the usual manner. They lived for awhile in San Francisco, and then moved to Sacramento. The cause of Mrs. Van Doren's death was jaundice. The interment will be in Fresno. The body will arrive here today.

Good Appetite

Is restored and the disordered stomach and liver reinvigorated by taking

Peruvian Bitters

The best and most pleasing Tonic and Restorative for weak and impaired digestion. Their action is immediate in bringing instantaneous relief and renewed appetite. For sale everywhere.

The Perfect Tonic.

Take no substitute.

MACK & CO., Sole Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. Morris J. Gates, PHYSICIAN.

Office corner of J and Fresno Streets, in old Postoffice building; residence 1714 Ventura, between N and O streets, Fresno. Office hours 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4, 6 to 8 p.m.

THE CASE WAS DIFFERENT

A Good Rule Which Failed to Work Both Ways.

It is an old saying that it is a poor rule which will not work both ways. Although the proverb is old, it is perhaps as true now as in the days of Benjamin Franklin.

Mrs. Nita Neeley appeared before Judge Austin yesterday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of her husband, William, charging him with battery. Neeley is the proprietor of an up-town boot-black stand. He and Nita, who are colored, are inclined to be somewhat gay, but it seems that they couldn't agree as to the most approved style of amusement.

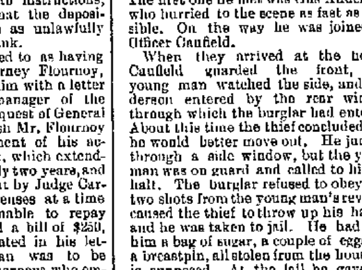
Mrs. Neeley says that her husband had objected to her going into back rooms of saloons in Chinatown and drinking beer. He used strong and unparliamentary language and hurt her feelings. Nita replied that as he went into saloons in Chinatown and drank, she thought she should have the same privilege. But he could not see it in this way, and slapped her face.

This was the trouble, Mrs. Neeley said, and she wanted her husband placed under arrest, which was done.

Should Not Have Done It.

From the Fresno Expositor.

The defendant in the case of J. S. Nedry vs. Joel Halbert has been appealed to the superior court by the defendant.



It Knocks At Your Door.

A true improvement always receives a welcome in the average American home, the most home-like home in the world. The coal stove, the gas, the water, the sewing machine and the clothes wringer have found an entrance everywhere. Another candidate now appears. It is

Cottolene

the new vegetable shortening and substitute for lard. Thousands have found this as great a blessing as its predecessors. It is now at your door. Will you accept its proffer of better cooking in your kitchen, better food on your table, better health in your household?

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers. Get the genuine. Made by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and Chicago, New York, Boston.

LANDALE BROS.

Have purchased the entire milling plant of

CUMMINGS' MILL

At Pine Ridge and will continue the business of Milling, Sawing and Box Manufacturing.

J. W. Walker, who occupied the position as manager for the late Mr. Cummings, has been retained by the purchasers and will resume his former duties.

Postoffice address: PINE RIDGE, Fresno Co., Cal.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE — TAKE THE BEST

25cts, 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

SOLD BY WEBSTER BROS.

TAKEN UP—GRAY WORK PONIES BRANDed PL connected on left hip, one slightly hipped on left. J. S. HESTER, Auberry. m17tlm

TAKEN UP—ON THE 14TH OF MARCH, AT my ranch on Little Dry Creek, about 25 miles northeast of Fresno, one small buckskin saddle horse about 9 years old, ball face, bloch brand on right hip, saddle marks. Owner may have same by paying pasture bill and this advertisement. L. W. HARRISON. a26t4

SMYTH & M'CARD

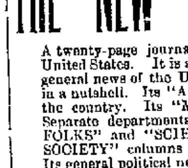
Manufacturers of

Mountain Pine LUMBE

Toll House and Pine Rid

Bills Sawed to Order.

LOST—ON SANGER ROAD BETWE Academy and Kutner school house ladies' capes, 1 brown heavy ... velvet collar, and one black broadcloth ... please return to this office.



BEFORE AND AFTER

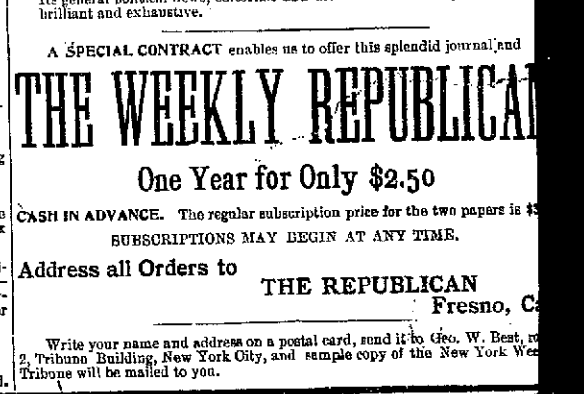
MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by

GEORGE H. MONROE, Druggist, 1922-24 Mariposa St., Fresno



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A twenty-page journal, is the leading Republican family paper of the United States. It is a NATIONAL FAMILY PAPER, and gives all the general news of the United States. It gives the events of foreign lands in a nutshell. Its "AGRICULTURAL" department has no superior in the country. Its "MARKET REPORTS" are recognized authority. Separate departments for "THE FAMILY CIRCLE," "OUR YOUNG FOLKS" and "SCIENCE AND MECHANICS." Its "HOME AND SOCIETY" columns command the admiration of wives and daughters. Its general political news, editorials and discussions are comprehensive, brilliant and exhaustive.

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Blaine's Sarsaparilla Compoun

FOR THE

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEYS

The confidence shown by the Public in our Celebrated "974" is a sufficient guaran of the reliability of BLAINE'S SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND, as the Best Spri Medicine. One dollar per bottle, six for $5.00.

BUKER & COLSON, Sole Agent

DRUGGISTS

Fresno Loan and Savings Bank Building, 1908 Mariposa Street, Fresno, C

LIST OF DELINQU NT PURCHASRS OF SCHOOL LANDS IN FRSNO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Showing the Amount Due January 1st, 1895.

Name of Purchaser.	No.	Date of Approval.	No. of Certificate of Purchase	Date of Certificate of Purchase	Meridian.	Township.	Range	Section	No. of Acres.	Description.	Amount of Principal Paid.	Amount of Principal Unpaid	Amount of Interest Paid	A'm't of Int. Unpaid & due Jan 1, 1896.
Taylor, George T.	8244	July 3, 1884	9136	Aug 15, 1884	M. D	20 S	12 E	36	320	S½	$ 80 00	$320 00	$190 28	$ 67 20
Akers, Anderson	8566	Nov. 3, 1885	9794	Dec. 14, 1885	"	19 S	12 E	36	160	NW¼	40 00	160 00	80 20	33 60
Akers, Anderson	8693	Feb. 25, 1886	10055	Apl. 27, 1886	"	19 S	12 E	36	80	NW¼ of SE¼, and NE¼ of SW¼	20 00	80 00	38 36	16 80
Lambert, William P.	10148	July 29, 1889	11717	Sep. 18, 1889	"	21 S	13 E	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	153 32	134 40
Akers, Anderson	10502	Jan. 8, 1891	12191	Mch 4, 1891	"	19 S	13 E	16	160	E½ of SW¼ and S½ of SE¼	40 00	160 00	10 98	44 30
Akers, Levi	11096	Dec 27, 1892	12785	Feb. 4, 1893	"	19 S	13 E	16	80	W½ of SW¼	20 00	80 00	06	16 80
Hart, Charles A	1748	July 13, 1889	8359	Aug 10, 1882	"	10 S	21 E	36	272.17	Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and SW¼ of NW¼	68 04	272 17	199 38	114 30
Bancroft, Jerome	1930	July 2, 1886	10176	Aug 18, 1886	"	10 S	22 E	36	160	N½ of SW¼, NW¼ of SE¼ and SW¼ of NE¼	40 00	160 00	83 87	22 40
Colwell, J. O	2084	Apl. 9, 1888	11130	June 4, 1888	"	10 S	22 E	36	160	E½ of NE¼ and E½ of SE¼	40 00	160 00	52 05	33 60
Vernet Joseph	2202	Oct. 12, 1888	11368	Dec. 1, 1888	"	11 S	23 E	16	320	N½	80 00	320 00	116 92	44 80
Jackson, John P., Jr	2305	Apl. 4, 1889	11591	June 6, 1889	"	12 S	24 E	36	160	SE¼	40 00	160 00	30 70	44 80
McQuesten, Mary A	2370	June 12, 1889	11612	Aug 1, 1889	"	11 S	25 E	16	480	N½ and SW¼	120 00	480 00	119 37	100 80
Howe, Erastus M	2549	Oct. 14, 1890	12116	Dec. 1, 1890	" / "	10 S / 10 S	23 E / 21 E	16 / 36	619.15	N½ / SW¼, W½ of SE¼, and lots 1 and 2	154 70	619 15	95 97	130 05
Journey, R. W	2625	Sep. 23, 1891	12337	Oct. 8, 1891	"	11 S	24 E	36	320	N½	80 00	320 00	28 50	67 20
McCoy, J. B.; W. A. Fountain, Assignee	2628	Sep. 26, 1891	12358	Oct. 8, 1891	"	12 S	25 E	36	560	S½, NW¼ and S½ of NE¼	140 00	560 00	88 74	78 40
Crammer, Unity A	2670	Jan 11, 1892	12498	Feb. 26, 1892	"	11 S	23 E	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	89 35	89 60
Sample, David C	768	Mch 5, 1888	10092	Mch 23, 1888	"	10 S	28 E	36	160	E½ of NE¼ and E½ of SE¼	40 00	160 00	31 61	56 00
Fox, Henry L	527	May 4, 1869	1960	May 21, 1869	"	19 S	17 E	36	320	N½	80 00	320 00	181 00	672 00
Coursen, G. A	529	May 4, 1869	1965	May 21, 1869	"	19 S	17 E	36	320	S½	80 00	320 00	181 00	672 00
Lowrey, James	1887	Apl. 2, 1885	9479	Apl 24, 1885	"	14 S	16 E	16	320	W½	80 00	320 00	173 54	67 20
Diaz, Jose M	2378	Nov. 15, 1884	9358	Jan. 26, 1885	"	13 S	16 E	30	320	N½	80 00	320 00	182 06	67 20
Chidester John D	2379	Nov. 15, 1884	9359	Jan. 26, 1885	"	13 S	16 E	30	320	S½	80 00	320 00	152 06	67 20
Graves, Walker O	2439	Nov. 23, 1885	9938	Feb. 19, 1886	" / "	14 S / 14 S	16 E / 16 E	16 / 36	640	E½ / E½	160 00	640 00	318 33	134 40
James, J. G	2447	Dec. 3, 1885	9939	Feb. 19, 1886	"	14 S	16 E	16	320	W½	80 00	320 00	153 38	67 35
Kreyenhugen, Huga	2530	Apl. 1, 1886	10122	June 22, 1886	"	22 S	16 E	16	640	All	160 00	640 00	302 40	134 40
Erwin, Philip	2746	June 3, 1887	10495	June 14, 1887	"	13 S	25 E	36	320	E½	80 00	320 00	124 94	67 20
Angus, William	2790	June 10, 1887	10505	June 25, 1887	"	19 S	15 E	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	293 81	89 60
Lloyd, A. D	2795	Aug 20, 1887	10576	Aug 27, 1887	"	14 S	11 E	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	240 30	134 40
Kaufman, C. H	2797	June 13, 1887	10507	June 25, 1887	"	16 S	13 E	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	248 64	134 40
Enright, Thomas L	2942	Feb. 4, 1888	11008	Mch 31, 1888	"	13 S	31 E	16	640	All	160 00	640 00	40 60	313 60
Houston, J. A	3072	Mch 26, 1888	11107	May 14, 1888	"	19 S	14 E	16	640	All	160 00	640 00	213 42	134 40
Hamilton, O. M.; Guillaume Etchegom, Assignee	3314	May 6, 1889	11605	June 27, 1889	"	18 S	15 E	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	208 44	89 60
Budde, Joseph	3432	Jan. 8, 1890	11904	Mch 1, 1890	"	20 S	14 E	36	320	S½	80 00	320 00	66 76	67 20
Holmes, L. B	3452	June 3, 1890	12017	July 7, 1890	"	14 S	25 E	36	400	E½ and E½ of SW¼	100 00	400 00	72 18	84 00
Bangle, Mary L	3456	June 19, 1890	12032	Aug 5, 1890	"	15 S	11 E	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	68 70	179 20
Bangle, David V.; John Bangle, Jos. E. Wiseman and J. A Bishop, Assignees	3457	June 19, 1890	12033	Aug 5, 1890	"	15 S	12 E	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	68 70	179 20
Hooper, Eugenia A.; John Bangle, Assignee	3460	June 19, 1890	12034	Aug 15, 1890	"	16 S	12 E	36	640	All	160 00	640 00	68 70	179 20
Patzer, L.; Thomas Harris, Assignee	3501	Mch 30, 1891	12230	May 11, 1891	"	15 S	11 E	16	640	All	160 00	640 00	78 52	134 40
Dixon, Louis I	3508	Jan. 28, 1891	12219	Apl. 20, 1891	"	17 S	13 E	16	320	N½	80 00	320 00	43 12	67 20
Uruttia, Antonio	3700	Sep. 16, 1892	12659	Oct. 25, 1892	"	18 S	13 E	16	480	W½ and SE¼	120 00	480 00	9 80	100 80
Yudaburn, Juan	3903	Nov 2, 1893	13002	Jan. 3, 1894	"	16 S	12 E	16	640	All	160 00	640 00	7 35	89 60
Morgan, James F	1212	Sep 14, 1872	5018	Dec. 12, 1872	"	10 S	22 E	36	80	S½ of SW¼	20 00	80 00	162 35	24 00
Hatch, Charles E.; W. B. Pratt, Assignee	2467	Feb. 21, 1890	11924	Mch 29, 1890	"	9 S	23 E	36	80	W½ of SW¼	20 00	80 00	16 92	[illegible]

CITY OF FRESNO, COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Notice is hereby given to each and all of the persons mentioned in the above "List of Delinquent Purchasers of School Lands in Fresno County" that ... amou[nt] ... upon said land is not ... in fifty days after the date hereof, suit to foreclose the interest of each and all of the said persons in the said lands will be commenced. ALVA ... [Distr]ict ... Fresno County.

Dated at Fresno, this 31st day of May, 1895.

IMPORTANT ACTION

Plan Indorsed for Selling Raisins.

BUSINESS MEN HOLD A MEETING

The Chamber of Commerce and Hundred Thousand Club Asked to Take Action.

A meeting of great importance was held yesterday in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. There were present the representatives of the banks of Fresno and many other business men. The Co-operative Packers' Association had a plan to submit for the consideration and indorsement of the meeting. The raisin crop will soon be ready to harvest, and it has for some time been apparent that something must be done. As a matter of fact, something has been done, in a quiet way. The various co-operative raisin packing companies had formed a selling association, whose sole duty is to sell raisins after they are packed. This association is made up of representatives from various co-operative packing companies.

This selling association is not altogether new here, as it has been discussed more or less in raisin meetings and through the press, and its plan is fairly well understood by the public. The meeting yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce rooms was for the purpose of hearing a communication from this selling association and take action thereon. This communication was read as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:—It is our desire to give you a brief outline of the work we have under consideration and to show you that this plan is not the product of immature thought. We beg to state that in 1892 the writer addressed communications to all of the packers in this state, heading the same as follows:

"Having become satisfied that under the present mode of shipping and distributing raisins we, the packers of this state, are completely at the mercy of the eastern speculator and commission man, and feeling confident that, owing to the concentration of the production of raisins, a general organization of all the raisin packers is practical, we address this circular to you, and ask for your hearty co-operation in organizing and maintaining an association for the combined handling of our packs." Then followed a rough outline suggesting the advisability of concentrating our goods under one management. We received in reply to this three letters, one favorable and two doubting the possibility of such a thing. Since then, as you are well aware, we have had repeated attempts at combination, which have always been organized on a thoroughly unbusinesslike basis.

In the fall of 1893 the writer opened up correspondence with the representatives of several co-operative packing associations, requesting that they suggest some plan by which we could come together and stop competition among ourselves. But they were at that time under contract to the commission agents to sell their goods, and could not take any action.

This spring there was a meeting held of representatives from several of the different co-operative packing companies, and after considerable discussion an organization was completed, composed of representatives from the Easton Packing Company, the Oleander Packing Company, the Kern County Fruit Exchange and the Producers' Raisin Packing Company. In completing the organization we have left room for any new companies that may be organized and desire to join, to have representation on either the main board or on the advisory board; which meets with the main board. In this way every packing association will have its own representative at all meetings and know exactly what is being done, thus putting the control of the association absolutely in the hands of the co-operative packing companies.

And another point which we have considered to be one of the strongest is the manner in which the sales will be pro-rated by the association to the different packing companies selling goods through the association. Such packing company receives its proportion of the net proceeds in a certain grade in proportion to the number of pounds that packing house has packed in this certain grade, it making no difference whether the goods have or have not been sold or shipped from the house. By this pro-rating there is no gain by one packing house rushing its goods on the market ahead of any other packing house in the association, except as may be necessary to meet outside competition.

We must recognize the fact that every grower has the right to sell his goods in the market. And if we are not all associated together the great desire on the part of every individual will be to sell all his goods early and get returns before his neighbor. But that same neighbor is trying to do the selfsame thing; and the result is that by both parties rushing into the market together, the market is glutted and the price is broken, and both parties are losers. But in the plan outlined by the association each person gets his pro rata according to the crop delivered, and there will be no indiscriminate consigning and competition among the growers.

The object of this association is simply to market the product after it is packed by the different co-operative houses and individuals. In this manner each co-operative packing house retains its individuality and conducts its own business as its board of directors may see fit, and enters into an agreement with the Co-operative Packers' Association to place the selling of its product under the absolute control of the representatives from the different co-operative companies who compose the association.

By thus organizing co-operative packing companies and packing their own goods, the growers are in position to negotiate with the banks in their vicinity and secure money to pack and harvest their crops. Also, they will save whatever profit there is made in packing the goods; and, the most important thing of all, they will place the selling under the control of one association, and in this way eliminate competition from among growers. Also, in the purchase of supplies a great saving can be made, owing to the well known fact that large buyers have the advantage over small ones.

This association has already taken over a great many of the agents of the Producers' Raisin Packing Company, and is also making connections in every city in the east of any size, so that by the time the shipping business opens up it will be in a position to properly distribute all raisins under its control.

It is the feeling of the members of this association that the indorsement of this plan by the bankers and business men of Fresno will carry great weight with the growers throughout this valley, as they recognize the fact that as the business men are their creditors, they would not strongly recommend any plan that they did not believe advantageous to the raisin business. For that reason we trust that this meeting today will pass a resolution sustaining the movement as outlined by this association.

Co-operative Packers' Associat'n.

The communication was discussed at considerable length, and on motion of ... McMullin, president of Fresno National bank, seconded by O. J. Woodward, president of the First National bank, the following resolutions were passed, with the recommendation that the Chamber of Commerce and the One Hundred Thousand Club indorse them:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the only salvation of the raisin business lies in the co-operative packing and marketing of the product.

Resolved, That we recommend and indorse the plan of concentration as proposed and outlined by the Co-operative Packers' Association, as being worthy the consideration of all vineyardists; and that we agree to do all in our power to make the movement a grand success.

Resolved, That we earnestly request every business man in the state, who has the success of our valley at heart, to exercise all his influence toward making this movement a success.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, together with an outline of the plan of operations as proposed by the Co-operative Packers' Association, be prepared and presented to both daily papers for publication.

THE CITY TRUSTEES.

A NEW "RUNNER" ORDINANCE PROPOSED.

Spinney and Austin Want Time to Look It Over — Sewer Bonds Sold.

Last night's adjourned session of the city trustees was not long in transacting the business on hand. Most of the work had been done during the afternoon by the finance committee.

The report of the committee on the bids for sewer bonds recommended the acceptance of the bid of E. H. Rollins & Co. of Boston and San Francisco, represented locally by W. N. Rohrer. The offer was the par value of the bonds, $40,000, with a premium of $325 and accrued interest. The committee's recommendation was unanimously adopted.

The case was different with a supplementary recommendation that the superintendent of streets be hereafter paid $100 a month, and the superintendent of the fire department $25 a month. Spinney protested that it was absurd to think of cutting down the salary of Chief Hart at the very time of the year when fires are most numerous. Austin took the same view of the proposition to cut down Mr. Bilby's salary to $100 a month. After some discussion a motion to table both these recommendations was carried.

On motion of Spinney the fire and water committee was authorized to have hose wagon No. 1 varnished.

City Attorney Moultrie presented the draft of an ordinance he had prepared to meet the case of the hotel runners and the railroad company. Expressed in brief terms, the ordinance proposes to restrict the hackmen and drivers of vehicles to a line at the north end of the platform, four feet in width, where it is parallel to the track, and three feet where parallel to the north side of the depot. Hotel runners to be confined to the space between the south wall of the depot building and the north wall of the Depot hotel, up to and level with the west face of the two buildings. Runners and others are prohibited from going on the platforms or entering the trains, and the restriction is to apply equally to the servants of the Depot hotel as to the agents of other hotels. This is practically the gist of the ordinance which would probably fill half a column of print.

City Attorney Moultrie suggested that the board reconsider the vote by which the railroad ordinance was defeated on the previous evening, and so enable this amended ordinance to be read for the first time. It could then be passed in two weeks, instead of having to wait a whole month.

Graycroft, who had voted against the railroad ordinance, was willing to agree to the suggestion and thought the proposed ordinance a good one, but Austin and Spinney seemed to think there was a "bug" in it, and said there was no hurry. They stuck to their decision, and the matter went over without action. If the ordinance comes up now it will have to follow the regular course and cannot become a law till August.

The petition of Wright & Bowler for a liquor license for the Grand Central hotel was read for the first time, and the board adjourned.

AN EXPLANATION GIVEN.

Dominick Imperatrice Denies That He Was Disorderly.

Editor Republican:—In this morning's issue of the Republican appears an article referring to myself and friends in an uncomplimentary manner. I do not care to cast any reflection upon Judge Clark or Officer Barrett in this article, but content myself with a true statement of the affair at present and to the courts of law in the future, for the protection of my rights as an American citizen guaranteed by the constitution.

About 7 o'clock on Sunday evening I returned from a visit to the country with my wife and four children, and stopped at my mother's house on M street. My mother, my sister and her husband, my brother and his wife, with two small children were there. We were all entirely sober. There was no wine in the house, and we were not drinking wine or anything else. A lively conversation soon commenced between my brother-in-law and myself as to the relative merits of our driving horses, I contending that mine was the fastest, and he contending that his could out trot mine. We were joking, laughing and offering to bet each other.

Suddenly Judge Clark came in the back way to the back door, and spoke to my brother-in-law about our making noise and disturbing the neighbors. My brother-in-law replied that we were merely talking in the family. Within a few minutes I went over to Judge Clark's to ask him who had complained to him and whose peace we were disturbing. He would not say who the parties were. I then told him to attend to his own business and not to come into our private homes again.

Soon after my return to the house Officer Barrett appeared and came into the parlor without knocking or asking for admission. I was sitting in the parlor with my brother-in-law, sister, mother, wife and children, and my brother, his wife and two children. Officer Barrett seized me and said: "Come along with me."

I asked for an explanation, and other members of the family asked for explanations, which were not vouchsafed to any of us, presumably because we had been born in a foreign clime.

I demanded to be taken before a justice so that I could give bonds. This was denied me, the arresting officer gruffly informing me that I would have to go to jail.

Neither Recorder Clark nor Officer Barrett would have dared treat an American-born family in the outrageous manner in which I and my family were treated.

I was released by order of Judge Austin, and have been ready to answer to any charge that these arresting officers should see fit to prefer. No charge has been preferred, and I shall take the initiative by bringing suit against Judge Clark and Officer Barrett, when a jury of our adopted country shall pass upon all of the facts connected with this matter and say whether our rights have been violated

Dominick Imperatrice.

Yesterday afternoon the chemical was called out by still alarm to quench a burning flue in Phil Scott's residence on Kern street.

TERRY BLOCK AGAIN

Once More Referred to the District Attorney.

A STORMY TIME ON THE BOARD

Resignation of Professor Heaton Asked For—Many Citizens Enter Their Protest.

There was a meeting of the City Board of Education from 8 to 11 o'clock last night, at which two important matters were given consideration, the Terry block and the proposed removal of Professor Heaton as principal of the city schools. The latter subject came up first. Professor Heaton handed to the board his report on the year's work in the city schools. The report was read and placed on file. Then Professor Heaton, holding in his hand a document, said that before action was taken on the other matter he would like to address the board in executive session. He did not say what the other matter was, but referred to it as something generally understood.

That to which he referred was a communication he yesterday received from the Board of Education asking for his resignation as principal of the city schools. The rumor that Professor Heaton was to be removed had become current about town during the afternoon, and the city hall was packed with business men and with students and graduates of the high school.

After Professor Heaton took his seat Chairman Eden remarked that there were many citizens in the room, and the board was ready to consider any business that the citizens might wish attended to. With this a petition with hundreds of names was handed to the chairman of the board. The petition had been circulated by W. M. Williams, O. J. Woodward, H. Z. Austin and others, remonstrating against the removal of Professor Heaton. The body of the petition and a few of the names were read by Clerk Cummings, and on motion of Trustee Church the reading of the remainder of the names was dispensed with.

THE VIEWS OF CITIZENS.

E. D. Edwards stated that when it should be the pleasure of the board to consider the matter of the removal of Professor Heaton, that there were a number of citizens present who would like to be heard. After a few preliminary resolutions the board announced that they were ready to hear what citizens had to say, and would devote three-quarters of an hour to that purpose.

E. D. Edwards then rose and said that the rumor on the streets that the board had asked for the resignation of Professor Heaton had caused surprise, and had evoked interest, as might be seen from the number and class of persons present. For his part, and speaking for many others, he wished to call to the attention of the board that a grave injustice to the schools of Fresno might be done by the removal of so able and energetic an educator as Professor Heaton has proved himself to be in the seven years he has been at the head of the city schools. He entered on his work when the schools were in a chaotic condition, and he had made them an honor to the city and a credit to the state. The work is of the highest order; the aims are lofty; the success shows the wisdom of the methods. The graduates from the school have entered positions of trust, and are filling them with honor.

Mr. Edwards pointed out that so far as he had investigated, and he had tried to find out, he was satisfied that the teachers of the city are, with one or two exceptions, in favor of Professor Heaton being retained. He could see no cause for the removal of a man who had done so well, and hoped that no feelings of petty spite, no jealousy or individual objection would stand in the way of continuing Professor Heaton in the work.

Judge Harris addressed the board in behalf of Professor Heaton, saying that he was for five years a member of the city Board of Education, and had the means of knowing the condition of the schools when Professor Heaton came here, and the condition now. The schools were then in a state of confusion, and are now organized, every department at work like so many parts of a machine.

The board was urged to pay some regards to public opinion in this matter, and the statement was made that if the proposition of discharging Professor Heaton were submitted to a vote of the people of this city, the proposition would not receive a vote large enough to form a corporal's guard.

There was frequent applause from the large audience in the hall when a point was made in favor of Professor Heaton.

A letter was read from L. T. Hengstler, professor of mathematics in the state university, paying a high compliment to the work of Professor Heaton in the Fresno schools, and it was insisted that if a professor in the highest institution of learning in the state speaks in such flattering terms of the head of the schools here, it surely should count for something

There were several persons who were anxious to speak, and Trustee Church asked them to limit their remarks to two minutes each. Then followed a number of short speeches, all urging that Professor Heaton be retained.

C. Chisholm, who was a member of the board of education for four years, said that Professor Heaton gave general satisfaction during that time. H. Z. Austin, also a former member of the board, added his indorsement of Heaton. Then followed short speeches to the same end by Frank Laning, Harry Sherwood, W. M. Williams, Dr. A. J. Pedlar, G. H. Rutherford, a graduate of the high school, Louis Einstein, O. J. Woodward, W. H. Harvey, J. P. Meux and others. Harry Sherwood said he had sent six children to Professor Heaton; W. M. Williams said he could do better than that, he had sent nine children to him. William Harvey said he could do better. He had sent eleven children to school to Professor Heaton.

The chairman of the board here announced that the three-quarters of an hour had expired, and the discussion was brought to a close.

No action was taken on the proposition to dispense with the services of Professor Heaton. There will be a meeting of the board Friday evening, and Professor Heaton asked and was granted permission to address the board at that time.

THE TERRY BLOCK.

The board then took up the matter of the Terry block, and the rest of the evening was devoted to that business. At a former meeting Chairman Eden had been appointed a committee of one to examine the title to the Terry block, especially as to whether R. B. Butler could give a perfect title to the property, and to report at the next meeting. This report, covering three type written pages, was handed to Clerk Cummings, who read it slowly and deliberately. Not a word of comment was spoken while it was being read, except that R. B. Butler at one point asked that a certain paragraph relating to him be read again, he not fully understanding it. When the clerk reread it, Mr. Butler exclaimed, "I never said any such thing."

The substance of the report was that the title to the Terry block does not rest with Mr. Butler; that it is encumbered with a mortgage; that he cannot give a title to it; when he was asked for a deed he admitted that the title did not rest in him, but that he was in possession of certain papers from the superior court court of San Francisco which placed it in his power to deed the property upon the payment of the price. The report then stated that Mr. Butler had been tendered the full price of the land, and a deed to the property demanded of him, but he did not produce a deed. He was then given till 4 p.m., June 19, 1895, to produce a perfect deed, and in case he failed to do so, he was notified that all actions of the board looking to the purchase of the property would be rescinded. He was further notified, so the report states, that if he gave a deed to the property by 4 o'clock, June 19th, and had not by that time removed the buildings from the premises, the buildings would go with the land and become the property of the city.

THE STORM CAME.

As Secretary Cummings laid down the report, Trustee Church sprang to his feet and asked who had authorized the chairman to make such a report as that. "By whose authority was it made? Not by the authority of this board; but evidently on the authority of some town shyster or curbstone lawyer whose name does not appear, and who ought to be ashamed of himself."

Mr. Church declared that the report suggested nothing less than that the board steal from Mr. Butler the buildings on the Terry block, which had never been intended to go with the land. It had been understood all along that Mr. Butler should have the privilege of removing them in case the block was bought by the city.

"But now," continued Mr. Church, "some obscure lawyer has discovered that by a certain technicality we can steal these houses from Mr. Butler. Such a suggestion is an insult to this board. I repeat it, sir; it is an insult, and I, for one, do not propose to submit to it. I will oppose it to the best of my ability and defeat it if I can. If I ever shall be guilty of such disreputable work as this unnamed curbstone lawyer who helped make that report, I hope I shall be kicked up one street and down the other till I shall never be able to get back."

A SACK OF COIN.

There were speeches on both sides of the house. Mr. Butler got up to speak, but withdrew in favor of H. H. Welsh, who appeared as his attorney. Trustee Church remained standing in the mean time. Mr. Welsh explained that the Terry property was in a condition to be deeded to the city in a few hours, if the board said they would take it. A mortgage against it would be released the minute the board agreed to buy it. The mortgage had been assigned to Mr. Butler, and he could release it.

Trustee Church had not finished his remarks, and at the first pause he continued:

"Who authorized the chairman to offer Mr. Butler anything for the land? Whose money was it? On what authority was it offered? I want these things explained. This board never gave its consent to its chairman to offer money and demand a deed."

Turning to Mr. Butler he asked: "Did the chairman offer you a warrant drawn on the city treasurer?"

"No," replied Mr. Butler, "I was offered a sack of coin; the money was there. I would have taken it if I had thought I could have got out of the door with it. They sent for me and offered me the money and demanded a deed. I don't know whose money it was, but it was money all right."

HE WAS ASTONISHED.

"I am astonished," continued Mr. Church. "Such an outrage—and it is an outrage—surpasses anything I ever heard before. It is all a scheme to take advantage of Mr. Butler who is acting open and above board in this. They want to rob him of his buildings, and I will not be a party to it. It is impossible for him to move his buildings by 4 o'clock tomorrow."

Mr. Butler here asked and was granted permission to explain his side of the case. "I have acted honorable and square all through this trouble. I have kept nothing back. You all know the land does not belong to me. You know that all I have in this sale is the house I live in. That is mine, and that is all I will get out of it."

GALLAGHER RAISES A TEMPEST.

There were a few moments of comparative calm, and Trustee Church wrote out a resolution that the opinion of the district attorney be obtained on the question whether the deed Mr. Butler is ready to offer will convey a perfect title to the property. There were some random remarks by various persons, and among others, Trustee Gallagher suggested that the chairman be appointed a committee of one to obtain legal advice on the validity of Mr. Butler's deed. No particular attorney was named by Mr. Gallagher.

Trustee Church sprang to his feet. He declared that another trick was in contemplation. Gallagher tried to speak, and began a sentence several times.

"You shall not escape your responsibility," exclaimed Church.

"I only suggest— —" began Gallagher.

"You shall not escape that way, sir. You want to explain. Why do you not move that the opinion of the District Attorney on that title shall be obtained, and not leave the matter open for the opinion of some curbstone lawyer?"

"I thought I had a right to presume that the chairman would consult the District Attorney," said Gallagher.

"You have no right," said Church, vehemently, "to presume anything of the kind after what the chairman has done this evening."

Chairman Eden turned red in the face, and giving the desk three or four thumps with his fist, exclaimed, "Come to order, sir."

"I am not out of order, sir," replied Church.

"You are out of order, and I will not have any more of it. Come to order, sir."

"I will not do it," exclaimed Church, who cast a defiant look at Eden.

"You are out of order," and Eden brought his knuckles down sharply upon the desk.

"You can't gag me."

"You shall come to order. I will have no more of your slurs."

Trustee Church stepped back almost to the railing, clinched both fists and held his arms rigid at his sides, and looking defiantly at Eden, exclaimed: "You shall not gag me. I will speak and expose this outrage upon Mr. Butler."

"You shall come to order. I say come to order, sir."

"If you call me to order I shall appeal from the chair. You shall not put the gag on me. I tell you to submit this matter to the District Attorney. This title can be perfected in a few hours if in friendly hands. I can do it. Leave it to me and I can get a perfect title, one that no curbstone lawyer can find a flaw in. There is not a decent man, not an honest man, not an upright man, but will say that the course I have outlined is the only decent, just and right way for the board."

CALMING DOWN.

The calm came more suddenly than the storm. Mr. Church's proposition to submit everything relative to the title to the district attorney was accepted by Mr. Eden and Mr. Gallagher, and within a few minutes two or three resolutions to that effect had been passed. There was no time stated in which a further report should be received, but it was said that the district attorney was familiar with the subject, and a few days would be sufficient.

The report which Chairman Eden had filed two hours before, and which had called up the long and somewhat stormy debate, was received and placed on file.

Robert Harbinson was elected janitor of all the school buildings during the summer vacation at $50 per month.

The board then adjourned to meet next Friday at 8 p.m.

A CHINESE LEPER.

His Whereabouts Unknown to the Health Authorities.

Mrs. Harriet F. Goudy, who lives in Hill's addition, sustained somewhat of a shock recently by a very unpleasant and alarming discovery. She related her experiences to a Republican reporter yesterday.

"Until recently," said she, "I had been purchasing small quantities of green groceries from a Chinese peddler. I do not know his name, but he drives a yellow horse and there is a blue umbrella over the wagon.

"The last time I bought things from him I noticed that he had a quantity of a common weed in the wagon, and asked him what he wanted it for. He said: 'My cousin heap sick. Me makee tea—bod weed—washee him with it.'

"I asked him what the 'tea' was good for. He said, 'Heap good for sores. My cousin he sores all over—he velly sick—he die soon. No eat anything.'

"It was natural that I should ask him what the trouble was—if it was erysipelas or cancer. He said no; that the desease was leprosy."

Mrs. Goudy is a plain, common sense woman, not at all given to nervousness or exaggeration. But it would appear that here is a case that cannot too soon be investigated by the health authorities of the city and county. The whereabouts of the leper are unknown, but he is living in or near Fresno.

TULARE TEACHERS.

They Complain Loudly of Their Recent Examination.

The semi-annual teachers' examination in Tulare county has just closed, and there are loud complaints and open accusations on the part of the applicants and their friends that the board of examiners made the questions exceedingly difficult, for the avowed purpose of defeating those who applied for certificates. In other words, it is charged that the examining board tried to make the examination so difficult that none could pass.

At this distance from the seat of war it is difficult to pass an impartial judgment on the merits of the case; but there is one fact which stands out in conspicuous relief, and that is, out of forty applicants for certificates, all but two failed to pass the examination. The examining board's story has not yet been received, but it is a violent presumption to admit that out of forty applicants thirty-eight were too ignorant to merit certificates. Among those who failed was a good teacher holding a good certificate in Fresno county. No one has ever maintained that the examinations in Fresno county are not thorough, yet those who pass with honor here seem to be unable to touch the bottom in the fathomless ocean of erudition which rolls over the Tulare examining board.

DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

A Highly Enjoyable Performance at DeWitt Hall.

The time has evidently arrived when the thoughts of men and women are turned to the woods and mountains; to bosky dells and cool umbrageous spots where the sun's rays cease from troubling and the mosquitoes are at rest. Some such explanation is necessary to account for the comparatively slender patronage bestowed on the excellent dramatic and musical entertainment given at DeWitt hall last night in aid of the funds of the Young People's Society of Emmanuel Baptist church.

The following was the program in full: Song by a male quartet; recitation, Mrs. G. Miller of Merced; song, Miss Esther Wood; pantomime, "Nearer My God to Thee," Miss Cora Maxwell; dramatic performance, "Box of Monkeys," characters, Edward Ralston, E. F. Greeley; Chauncey Oglethorpe, C. W. Beall; Sierra Bengaline, Esther Wood; Lady Guinevere, Cora Maxwell; Mrs. Ondego Jones, Lila Stockton.

Ice cream and refreshments were served after the play.

FRESH FRUIT WANTED.

The Chamber of Commerce Will Replenish Their Exhibit.

It is the purpose of the Chamber of Commerce to replenish and improve the exhibit of fruits, grapes, berries, grain and vegetables at the headquarters on J street, opposite the Grand Central hotel. There are jars which grow old, and must be refilled.

It is therefore desirable that persons with extra fine fruit, or any other product of the county, will donate samples to the Chamber of Commerce. It will be put up in jars by Mr. Marshall, who so successfully prepared Fresno's exhibit for the Midwinter fair. Each person's name will be printed on a label and placed on the fruit he donates. By this means due credit will be given. The patriotism of the people of Fresno county will no doubt prompt them to contribute liberally to this cause. At the present time apricots are wanted, as the season for that fruit is passing away.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

Alexander McBean Asks for a Balance on the Sewage Contract.

W. O. Graves, as attorney for Alexander McBean, yesterday commenced an action in the superior court against the city of Fresno for a balance of $1225, claimed to be due on a contract entered into in February, 1889, between McBean and the city, wherein McBean agreed to take carge of the city's sewage for five years for $4900 per year.

The grounds for the suit is that the city has failed to keep its contract since September 1, 1892. The last payment made the plaintiff was on that date.

CANDIDATE FOR WHITTIER.

Elgin Culp is Complained of by His Father at San Jose.

The following dispatch from San Jose was sent out yesterday, to the Associated Press:

Elgin Culp, the boy who was complained of by C. M. Culp, his father, four months ago, when a petition was filed for his commitment to Whittier, fled from San Jose to his mother at Fresno when the petition was made public. Today he returned to town and is now in prison awaiting commitment.

No Legal Remedy.

City Marshal Way was prompt to act yesterday in the matter of the complaint respecting filthy "medical" circulars issued by the proprietor of a downtown drug store. It was found, however, that there is nothing either in the statute or in the city ordinances that would enable a prosecution to be instituted. The trustees have the remedy in their own hands, however, and a proper ordinance would necessarily pass by a unanimous vote.

Fresno Camera Club.

The last meeting of the Camera Club for the season was held at Dr. Rowell's office yesterday evening, Lucius Baker presiding. E. Kauntz was admitted to membership. E. R. Higgins treated the members to a very interesting and practical half hour's talk on the relations of the amateur and professional photographer, with hints on the most approved methods of development, etc. The club then adjourned till September.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

Let's Have a High School Building Somewhere.

HOTEL RUNNERS AT THE DEPOT

Henceforth it Will be Square—Here is the Man to do Your Draying.

The district attorney, through Deputy Freman, has decided that the contract for the Terry site is valid and can be enforced. I expected this; it appeared to me that the old school board played its hand with much more cunning than fine honor. I am informed, however, that certain members of the board have obtained legal opinions that the contract is not valid. Legal opinions are much like soda water—you pay for such flavor as you choose, and get it. In the meantime, citizens of Fresno, we stand guessing, and the high school building non est.

But the present board may as well make up its mind to one thing: Somewhere and somehow the building must be soon erected or the popular clamor will make itself unpleasantly heard. Already I hear the low murmur which precedes the approaching storm. This outrage upon the taxpayers already has been too long continued. They have been very patient and have paid interest on unused bonds as graciously as they might, but now they are very weary of this burden of imposition. Use your best judgment about where you shall build, gentlemen of the board, but build somewhere and soon, or the official seats in which you sit cannot be cushioned deep enough to make them comfortable to you. In some way let us have this worse than folly ended. The old board made its own record, and may well yearn to be forgotten. Let us have a different record now.

* * *

The ordinance to exclude hotel runners from the depot platform was defeated. Afterwards Agent Markham arose and thanked the board for the attention paid, but said that until otherwise instructed by the railroad company he should exclude hotel runners from the depot platform.—*As reported.*

I like not threats. They have a grating sound,
And jar unpleasantly upon mine ear.
I think the sun in his perpetual round
Shines on no man who need not statutes fear.
Your platform's public. He who wills may stand
Upon its surface, if he does no wrong.
Were I a runner, and you laid your hand
On me, you soon should sing a different song.

For Markham, man, I have no word save kind.
For Markham, agent—that's another thing.
If he presumes no laws his masters bind
Perchance he'll find the statute has a sting.
So go you, runners, in a peaceful way;
Make no small riot; act with decent grace.
And Fresno folk, I think, will have a say
'Bout who excludes you from a public place.

* * *

Hey there, little folks, you small girls and boys who worked at picking and cutting fruit until you had paid for three months' rent of the building used for your Sunday school, I want to pat you on the little heads of you, and say, "Well done, good and faithful servants." You see, after all, you do not have to be large to be very useful laborers in this great vineyard of life. And don't you feel a good deal better to have paid for the rent of that building by the work of your own small hands than you would to have had your father or your mother or your Uncle John pay for it? Of course you do. The moral of this—but you don't care a cent about morals; so let's talk about something else.

* * *

You should turn out to the benefit to be given next Saturday evening by the Athletic Club to Fireman May. This man risked his life without compensation, and was injured while trying to save the property of another. He has so risked his life many times, as have the other firemen. Now that he has met with a serious misfortune the people who are daily and nightly under the protection of such men as he will display small gratitude if they do not make his benefit a great financial success.

* * *

The county Democratic central committee has decided to appoint a committee and have a printed address sent to Democrats in all the districts, telling them that the *Expositor* under its new management is square.—*From the report.*

At last, at last it has a name: the changeling like a sponsor,
And everybody will be pleased when everybody's "on," sir.
Also the changeling will be "square," and that will be a blessing,
For heretofore it's been all "round" in manner quite distressing.
The proud committee and myself we give the thing indorsement;
We'll strew the county with our bills where'er a weary horse went,
And to and fro we'll come and go to tell you square and fair, sirs,
Whate'er the record of the sheet, henceforth it will be square, sirs.

'Twill be a comfort just to know for sure 'tis Democratic.
That it won't wobble any more nor be so deuced lymphatic;
'Twill be a pleasure just to hear it yell for gold and Grover,
And quick indorse the English plan, much more than half seas over.
If Grover's right, or if he's wrong, it will indorse each measure,
And hold its hands up all day long to bless the sons of treasure;
But whatsoever it may do, it has committee blessing
And guarantee that it is square, and that's a bliss, I'm guessing.

* * *

I am under lasting obligations to the press of Fresno for persuading the Rev. I. D. Wood to disgorge the definite thing that provoked his temper.—*As Rev. H. G. DeWitt gratefully remarked.*

Don't mention it, Brother DeWitt; don't mention it. As a humble member of the press gang of Fresno, I am sure that I voice the sentiments of all in saying that you are perfectly welcome to anything we have said or done in your behalf. Had we realized how ready is your gun of gratitude to respond to the slightest pressure on its trigger we might have said somewhat more than we did, but this we could not know. You are very, very welcome to such kindly notices as you have received from us.

* * *

T. H. H. Gibbs, the man of 78 years who, through the Republican, asks for a chance to work and live, can haul all of my freight. I haven't any—a fact which I regret—but he can haul it, anyway. When a man of that age asks only a chance to labor that the wolf of penury may be kept from him and his old wife, I think it is a cold world which will not give the opportunity to him. For my part, I am willing to work faithfully through the years of my strength, but I do hope that rest and comfort may come, as the shadows grow longer to the eastward. And so my heart goes out in sympathy to the old folks who must e'en toil on to the end or fall by life's wayside. Never mind whether the cause may have been misfortune or folly; the case calls for a favorable response in any event. Find T. H. H. Gibbs and give him your hauling. It won't hurt you, and it will help him.

* * *

Will the people who are going to the Yosemite in these days kindly send to me about eight hogsheads of mountain air? I'm weary for it.

The Man About Town.

Miss Grace Robertson of San Francisco is visiting friends in this city.

THE ST. AGNES GUILD.

Pleasant Open Air Social at the Residence of Mr. Helm.

St. Agnes Guild of the Episcopal church gave an open air social last night night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. William Helm on Fresno street. The evening was cool and pleasant. From the branches of the trees which fill the spacious yard were hung Chinese lanterns, which produced a pretty effect, mingled with the green foliage. Seats were arranged at convenient places, and the time passed in conversation and sociability.

The tennis court, in which the refreshment tables were placed, was lit up with numbers of Chinese lanterns suspended from wires stretched over the court. Ice cream, cake and lemonade were served by the ladies. Before the regular refreshment time lemonade was dispensed in an adjoining arbor.

There was no program of amusements, but every one seemed to be in a mood to derive all the pleasure possible from the occasion.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

IT IS PLACED AGAINST J. H. WILSON.

He Decoys a Little Girl Into a Vacant House—Thrashed by Her Stepfather.

J. H. Wilson was yesterday arrested on a charge of assaulting the 9-year-old step-daughter of Dick McNeil, who keeps a lodging house on Tulare street, opposite the court house park. When taken to jail his face bore marks of a severe punishment which McNeil had inflicted upon him.

The girl had several times spoken to her mother of a stranger who had spoken to her and had tried to induce her to accompany him by offering her candy. Mr. McNeil was made acquainted with the state of affairs, and resolved to end the stranger's attentions toward the little girl. He kept a close watch, and yesterday when the child went to the park, Wilson put in an appearance, and she accompanied him on promise that he would give her candy. McNeil was shadowing the man all the while, and followed at a distance, but not so far but that he could be on hand in a few seconds.

He saw Wilson decoy the girl into a vacant house near Blackstone avenue. McNeil drew hastily near, removing his shoes so as to make as little noise as possible, and climbing to the window, he saw enough to convince him, if he had any doubt before, that Wilson was a scoundrel with the worst of intentions.

McNeil ran to the door and broke it open, and was in the house before Wilson recovered from his surprise. There was no time for explanations. He knocked Wilson down, and repeated the operation with encouraging regularity as often as the scoundrel rose to his feet.

But, while dealing a sounding blow on Wilson's head, McNeil broke the bone of his thumb between the wrist and the first joint, and had to give up the job before he had finished it. He returned home and reported the occurrence to the officers. He did not know whether he had seriously hurt Wilson or not, and did not know but he had killed him. But when Deputy Constable Henry went out he found Wilson not seriously hurt, although somewhat disfigured, and took him to jail.

In the afternoon he was taken before Justice Austin to answer to the charge of assault. When asked what plea he wished to enter, he said he did not know. He was given till 2 o'clock today to make up his mind. He will be before Justice Austin again at that hour.

Wilson has been about Fresno for some time, and has done some work here, but is not generally known. He is a small man, probably 35 years of age. He has very little to say of himself and the charge against him.

SUIT FOR DEBT.

F. G. Berry Asks for a Large Amount from D. J. Canty.

Two suits were filed yesterday in the superior court by F. G. Berry against D. J. Canty, late lessee of the Grand Central hotel. Both suits are entered as actions for debt, but one is more in the nature of an action for damages.

On January 11, 1892, D. J. Canty leased the Grand Central hotel for a term ending November 30, 1895, at a rental of $625 per month, with an option of three years more at the same monthly rental. When the time was out, he elected to extend the lease three years. But on January 7, 1895, he abandoned the lease and moved out.

The first suit is for $1330 back rent; the second for $5000 damages for abandoning the lease before the time had expired.

ASKS FOR DAMAGES.

Joseph Magri Received a Very Painful Wound.

Suit for damages in the sum of $2653.75 was filed in the superior court yesterday by W. D. Crichton as attorney for Joseph Magri. The defendant in the suit is A. G. Laverone.

The action grows out of a shooting scrape which took place on the evening of May 11th at the Grotto saloon. Laverone is accused of firing through the door at another man, missing him and striking Magri, inflicting a painful wound.

The High School "Yell."

The following is the "yell" of the Fresno high school, familiar, no doubt, to many people in this city who have been awakened from midnight slumber during the closing days of school:

"Zulicum, zulicum, holloway ho,
Soquoy, soquoy, bem bah bo,
Fresno high school, ha, ha, ha!"

Following is the yell of the class of '95, which has just graduated:

"Who's alive; who's alive?
Fresno high school, '95!"

Isaac Cook Held for Forgery.

Isaac Cook, who was arrested several weeks ago for passing two forged checks, one upon T. S. Miller and another upon the Ogle house, had his preliminary examination before Justice St. John yesterday. He was held to answer before the superior court on the two charges, with bail fixed at $1500 on each. He could not furnish the bail. Cook has employed W. D. Crichton to defend him.

Fire at Clovis.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday morning the Fresno Flume and Irrigation Company's store at Clovis was burned, with all its contents. The loss was over $200, and the insurance $200. The building made a quick, hot fire. Flour and sugar were the principal contents of the store.

Suit for Divorce.

G. Naher yesterday filed a suit for divorce in the superior court against Ida Naher. The papers are filed under seal. The parties have had two or three unsuccessful suits for divorce already. The plaintiff is represented by W. D. Crichton.

THE DEPOT ORDINANCE.

A Correspondent Believes It Should Become a Law.

Editor Republican:—The Board of Trustees have under consideration an ordinance which has for its purpose the restriction of hotel runners and other solicitors at trains to certain prescribed limits on the depot platform. Should the ordinance fail to pass, the railroad company should adopt stringent measures to afford their patrons such protection from annoyance as they are justly entitled to, provided it can be done without violating any statute of the land.

Between hotel runners on this side of the track and the measly horde of fruit and tamale peddlers on the other side, the poor passenger who dares to step out on the platform or poke his head out of the car windows catches a rough deal. Let a train pull into the depot and it is at once besieged at every point of exit by a motley crowd, scrambling to get aboard before the passengers have had time to alight, as if the train stopped only one minute instead of thirty. Then come the hotel runners, and such wrangling and jangling and pulling and hauling at passengers as is sometimes witnessed here is scarcely met with in a journey across the continent. While all this is taking place on this side of the train, a very different scene is presented on the other side. From that quarter the passengers are assailed by a filthy gang of fruit venders, tamale peddlers, etc., all shouting at the top of their voices, "fresh peanuts," "hard boiled eggs," "ripe applecots," "nice, fresh chicken tamales here, steaming hot," and numerous other exclamations which, under ordinary circumstances, would appeal strongly to the appetite, but which, under such circumstances as these, is enough to destroy even a desire of the assaulted to sample Fresno fruits. These pests fairly beg and plead with passengers to buy of them, yet it must be admitted that they are much more civil and less a nuisance than are some of the more civilized on this side.

The whole proceeding is a disgrace to Fresno. Strangers coming to or passing through here are subjected to such treatment in many instances as is repulsive, and sometimes insulting to persons of refined feelings. The reputation of our products is greatly misrepresented and injured by permitting filthy mongrel dealers, some of whom are not fit to be seen on the public streets, to exhibit and sell cheap and inferior fruits to people who have no real knowledge of the wonderful productions of our section. Such people, from all they gain by inspection of the fruit on exhibition at trains, may be relied on not to give a very favorable account of our fruits, as compared with other localities. These fellows should at least be required to make a neat appearance and keep clean fruit.

But there are those who will insist that the depot platform is a public place and that the railroad company has no rights that the public is bound to respect. Among this class, it would appear, may be counted "The Man About Town," judging from the poetical strain in yesterday morning's Republican. This is not true in fact. In one sense, depot grounds are for the use of the public, in another they are private property, as much so as a hotel or other public resort. Without entering into an elaborate argument of the question, it is well to observe that the public has its interest here and as a consequence has rights that should be guarded and protected. No man or class of men have a right to conduct a business in such a manner as to inconvenience or interfere with the comforts of the public. True, the depot platform is a public place, so are the parks, streets and sidewalks of this city, yet no one has a right to interfere with locomotion by obstructing either; neither has he a right to jostle, vex, hinder or in any manner discommode others in the use for which these thoroughfares were designed. In accordance with the wise purpose for which all such laws are designed, pedestrians traversing populous highways are required to keep on the right hand side; idle persons are not allowed to stand in groups on the sidewalks.

Abatement of the evils above noted are of vastly more importance to the public at large than to the railroad company. Enforcement of proper rules and regulations on the lines above indicated will interfere with no one's rights, and will injure no one's business if conducted in a legitimate manner.

Observer.

LAID TO REST.

The Funeral of Mrs. Maud Van Doren Yesterday.

Mrs. Maud Van Doren was yesterday buried from the residence of her parents on L street in this city.

A great many friends of the sorrow-stricken family and of the dead young woman gathered at the residence to lend to the bereaved parents and family their comfort and support in this most trying and sorrowful hour.

A short but impressive sermon was delivered, designed to encourage those stricken with grief and to invoke divine comfort to the family.

The body of Mrs. Van Doren, lying in a beautiful casket, looked like one wrapped in peaceful slumber, dreaming happily of life, and not like one whom melancholy death had plucked and claimed as its own.

Why, oh why, should summer roses bloom and die?
Why wither 'neath the radiant sun of day,
When all is happy 'neath a pleasant, cloudless sky?
Why take and steal this precious flower away?

Oh why, the heart cries out in pity and in tears,
Could death claim this one as its heritage,
Where beauty was not mingled yet with years
And scarcely had the dawn passed, of her age?

But oh, the flower is dead; and we are left to mourn,
And bow submissive when God's work is done;
Yet let us pray her spirit to her God is borne
And her long sleep will be a peaceful one.

E. A. W.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

The Year's Work of the Washington Union High School.

The closing exercises of the Washington Union high school will be held on Thursday and Friday evenings, June 20th and 21st, at Easton Hall.

Thursday evening the literary society will give an entertainment. The program is good and there is no admission charge.

Friday evening F. H. Short will deliver a lecture. Certificates of graduation from the grammar school will be given out by Superintendent Kirk. Music will be furnished by Professor Samelson and Mrs. Hollingsworth.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

In the matter of Stephen Myers, a boy aged 14, charged with being disobedient and incorrigible. He was released under promise on his part that he would reform.

Mark Walser vs. Jay Scott, continued till June 28th.

M. Bilby vs. W. H. McKenzie, city treasurer; demurrer argued and submitted.

Will Keep Open House.

The fire boys at engine house No. 2 are completing their arrangements to keep open house on July 4th. Ice cream and cake will be served. All citizens are invited to attend.

K. W. Brown of Selma is in the county seat.